N Vick Pres't

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 1708. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE

Late Samoan Correspondence Communicated to Congress.

Martial Law not to Extend to American Citizens.

The German Consul Ordered to Withdraw His Command.

Interference with American Rights Not to be Tolerated.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The president to-day sent the following message to congress:

"As supplementary to my previous messages on the subject I have now the honor to transmit the report from the secretary of state relating to affairs in Samoa.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND."

The report from Secretary Bayard to the president is as follows: "As the question of Germany's action and American rights in Samoa is under consideration by congress, I beg leave to transmit herewith, with a view to their being laid before congress, copies of the correspondence touching on affairs in Samoa which has taken place since January 30th, the date of your last message to congress on the subject. This consists of a telegram to this department from Mr. Blacklock, vice consul of the United States at Apia dated January 31st, and a paraphrase of my telegraphic instructions of the same date to our minister at Berlin, of which a copy was also sent to the charge d'affairs at London. I also enclose my note of the same date to the German minister at this capital. To-day I was waited upon by the latter, who read me a note from his government which I transcribed from his dictation, and I now enclose a copy of its text."

The enclosed telegram from Blacklock read:

AUCKLAND, January 31, 1889.

The German consul declares Germany at war with Samoa, and places the latter under martial law.

The paraphrase of the note to Minister Pendleton is as follows: "Secretary Bayard instructs the minister of the United States at Berlin to inform the German government that advices from Apia state that the German consul has declared Germany to be at war with Mataafa and places Samoa under martial law. The secretary informs Minister Pendleton that the German minister at this capital, under instructions from Prince Bismarck, has already acquainted this government of the declaration of war by Germany against Mataafa and accompanied the notification with the statement that Germany would of course abide by the agreement with America and England touching Samoa, made at Washington, to preserve under all circumstances the rights of this government established by treaty. But in view of the advices from Apia Secretary Bayard instructs Minister Pendleton to say that this government assumed that the German officials in Samoa would be instructed carefully to refrain from interference with American citizens and property there, hence that no declaration of martial law could extend German jurisdiction so as to include the control of Americans in Samoa. Such a pretension could not be recognized or conceded by this government."

The remainder of the correspondence as transmitted by the president is from Secretary Bayard to the German minister. It informs the latter of the receipt of the telegram from Blacklock and says: "Not knowing what construction might be given to his authority by the German consul at Samoa in view of the said proclamation of martial law, I deemed it expedient at once to communicate with our minister at Berlin informing him of the precise language of the telegram from Blacklock, stating the declaration of war by the German consul against Mataafa and his party in Samoa. It has been previously communicated through you and Prince Bismarck in his instructions to you also stated that the German government would of course abide by the agreement with America and England with respect to Samoa, and pay due regard in all instructions, to the rights of those powers established by the treaty. Our minister at Berlin was therefore instructed to make it known at the German foreign office that the United States assumed that German officials in Samoa should be instructed scrupulously to abstain from all interference with American citizens and their property in Samoa and that no increase or expansion of German jurisdiction over American citizens or their property must be caused by [illegible] a declaration of martial law nor would such jurisdiction be recognized or conceded by the United States."

The German minister replied as follows: "Under instructions from the Prince Chancellor, February 1st, as a state of war was declared against Mataafa, the commander of the German squadron issued a proclamation by which foreigners established in Samoa were subjected to martial law. International law would to a certain extent not prevent such measures but as Prince Bismarck is of the opinion that our military authority has gone too far in this instance the military commander has been sent a telegram ordering him to withdraw the part of the proclamation concerning foreigners. Our consul at Samoa has asked that the administration of the islands of Samoa might be temporarily handed over to him which demand not being in conformity with our previous promise regarding the neutrality and independence of Samoa has been refused and our consul has been ordered by telegram to withdraw immediately his command."

Thomas' Resolution.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The news of the recent action of the German forces at Samoa has given rise to much commotion among the members of the house and much indignation is felt at the announcement that the Germans intend to search all vessels arriving at Samoa. Representative Thomas of Illinois who is a particularly active and influential member of the committee on naval affairs has prepared the following resolution which will be presented to the house at the first opportunity:

"WHEREAS, From reports transmitted to congress by the president of the United States and from current news [illegible] the [illegible] have been [illegible] by the [illegible] the German [illegible] [illegible]

Whereas [illegible] Samoan islands [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] the United States, therefore be it

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled that the president is hereby authorized and directed to take such steps forcibly if deemed expedient and necessary, to promptly protect and preserve the honor, dignity and interests of the flag and government of the United States and its citizens wherever it is disputed against the acts of the emperor of Germany or his forces."

Pago Pago Harbor.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The papers relating to the harbor of Pago Pago which Senator Sherman submitted in the senate this morning that he had received from Secretary Bayard are of interest in view of the prominence given at present to Samoan affairs. Secretary Bayard's letter to Sherman is as follows:

"Observing that the question of the rights of the United States at Pago Pago harbor, Samoa, is under discussion in the senate, I enclose for such use as you may think proper, a copy of the deed of transfer of that harbor to the United States in 1878, a copy of which was sent to the navy department at the time of its receipt here. With it are two notes of Mr. Goward, who was the United States commercial agent at that station, which are explanatory of the transfer deed referred to. It was made out on board the United States steamer Adams in the harbor of Pago Pago, and reads as follows: 'To whom it may concern, Be it known that we, the undersigned, being duly authorized and empowered by the Samoan government, do hereby, on this, the fifth day of August, 1878, transfer to the government of the United States the privilege of using the port of Pago Pago and the shores thereof in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of friendship made at the council of Washington in the United States of America between the United States and Samoa on the 17th day of January, 1878 (signed by the chiefs.)' The letter from Goward to Assistant Secretary, Rives, dated January 31, 1889, says: 'In my opinion this instrument might be regarded as transferring to the United States the title to the land. At the time I was not authorized or prepared to accept an absolute title in fee simple; not knowing how far the United States government desired to proceed in the matter. For that reason the phraseology employed was that used in the treaty, leaving thereby the interpretation of the same to the department.'"

Extradition Treaty Rejected.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The senate debated the extradition treaty nearly three hours to-day, and it was finally rejected. It has been supposed by some that with the objectionable political offenses section stricken out it might pass, especially as it was conceded on all sides that a treaty for the extradition of embezzlers and forgers was greatly to be desired by the United States, but, as was pointed out in debate this afternoon, the striking out of the objectionable clause could not remove that subject from the field of negotiation, nor would the reference of the treaty to the committee with the understanding that it should not be reported, dispose of it. If the treaty as amended were ratified it would be relegated to the realm of diplomacy where the officials of the other contracting powers might insist upon having the rejected clause inserted again, and the treaty, it was shown, could not forever slumber in the committee's archives without giving offense, so that in order to definitely dispose of a treaty which contains any objectionable features whatever it must be rejected. An earnest effort was made by the friends of the treaty to save it from rejection but their labors were in vain, and the final vote against it was greater than they expected, it being 38 to 15.

German Military Attache.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The announcement that the German government has ordered the military attache of the German legation at Washington to take notes of American military affairs is not regarded with any concern by the state department officials, in as much as that legation always has been provided with an officer of that character. Most of the foreign legations are provided with military attaches, and the United States has naval attaches at legations in London, Berlin and Paris.

Russian Press Comment.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 1.—All the court festivals have been abandoned in consequence of the death of the crown prince of Austria. The Official Messenger published this morning a black bordered article on the death of the prince. The Journal de St. Petersburg deplores the cruel loss that Russia has sustained.

Murder in New Mexico.

RATON, N. M., February 1.—Frank Smith was killed four miles east of Raton, to-day by J. N. Cook. Cook used a double barreled shot gun, putting a load of buck shot in Smith's breast. The killing grew out of a dispute over a piece of land which Cook claimed, but which Smith had bought from the Maxwell grant company. Smith was put off the place two weeks ago by about twenty anti-granters, and was told by them that if he went back on the place he would be killed. He went back and on approaching the house where Cook was hidden he was fired upon and killed. Cook was arrested.

Cabinet Making.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 1.—Politicians are all at sea in regard to cabinet speculations. Senator Allison's declination having necessitated the tearing down of the work of construction with the exception of Blaine and beginning over again. In conversation to-day General Harrison jocosely remarked that if he could find seven men in Alaska he believed he should put them in his cabinet as a means of restoring harmony in the states.

Estee to be Chosen.

CHICAGO, February 1.—An Indianapolis special says that there is scarcely any doubt now that California will be represented in the cabinet. It is almost equally certain that Estee will be the chosen man, but instead of his being made secretary of the interior it is probable, according to the latest trustworthy information that he will be made attorney general.

Express War Ended.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The express war which had brought rates in many cases below the actual cost of transportation is ended. The agreement was signed to-day by the presidents of the several companies.

RUDOLPH'S DEATH.

An Empty Revolver Found at the Prince's Bedside.

The Official Announcement that He Committed Suicide.

He Leaves a Letter Addressed to His Mother.

Several Reasons which are Assigned for the Deed.

Rudolph's Death.

VIENNA, February 1.—It is officially announced that Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

VIENNA, February 1.—The Wiener Zietung says that Professor Wiederhoffer, who performed the autopsy on the remains of Crown Prince Rudolph, found a large wound in the side of his head which must have caused instant death. A revolver with one chamber discharged was found on the bedside close to the right hand of the dead prince. This proves beyond doubt that the prince committed suicide. The pericranium was torn and the skull bone partially shattered. During the last few weeks the crown prince has manifested signs of morbid nervous excitement. Some time previous to his death he complained of headaches, which were attributed to an injury to his head which he sustained by a fall from his horse last autumn.

VIENNA, February 1.—It is believed that the statement of the Wiener Zietung in reference to the crown prince's death was the outcome of yesterday's cabinet meeting, at which Herr Von Tisza expressed himself strongly in favor of stating the details plainly. In this view the emperor concurred. Rudolph's conversation with intimate friends during the last few days showed his utter weariness of life. The only letter left by the crown prince was one addressed to his mother.

A Duel or [illegible].

LONDON, February 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that it is privately informed from Vienna that Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide because it was optional with him to take his own life or to fight a duel with a brother of a princess who is a member of one of the highest Austrian families and whom he had seduced. When concealment was no longer possible the princess confessed her shame to her brother, who gave Rudolph the alternative mentioned. The Gazette further says that the doctors summoned refused to sign the certificate to the effect that Rudolph's death was due to apoplexy and that an exciting scene ensued. One doctor told a newspaper reporter the real facts, which were published.

Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, February 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Dissatisfaction with the state of trade is increasing and there is general complaint as to collections. But, increasing confidence in the new agreement of the railroad presidents tends to support better prices. Clearings through the banks show a much larger volume of business for January than for the same month last year, and for the last week a gain of 15.7 per cent at all cities, and 13.7 per cent outside of New York. During the past week the public has bought largely, and stocks have advanced on an average of $1.11 per share. The causes of the improvement are, first, the general assent of the railroads to the inter state agreement; second, the closing of the South Pennsylvania controversy, and third, the investment demand for bonds and the better class of stocks.

Wheat has declined 1¼ cents for the week with sales here of 24,160,000 bushels. Fairy tales about the stocks on hand are still circulated by interested parties but are met by heavy shipments from the farms and sales by farmers who grow tired of waiting for $1.50 wheat. Corn and oats have stiffened a fraction. Oil has risen ¾ of a cent with sales here of 5,500,000 barrels. The cotton market has not changed as to prices. Coffee is only ⅛ cent stronger and sugar is unchanged with tea firm and in good demand at auction. Prices for butter, cheese and eggs have been depressed and leather is said to be "lower than at any other time for 35 years." Coal is dull and the mines are working on short time. Copper declined sharply, March selling at 16 cents. Tin was weaker at $21.90 for spot cash and lead at $3.75.

Reports from other cities are remarkably uniform, the tenor of trade being quiet or only fairly active everywhere. Money is abundant and easy with but moderate demand. Exceptions are at St. Paul, where a slight stringency is observed, at Omaha where the demand is active, at Nashville where trade is [illegible] and at Milwaukee where higher railroad rates threaten to close some of the factories. Treasury operations disclose a rapid return of silver and silver certificates, so that of these kinds of money there is $2,300,000 less is in circulation than a week ago, but the circulation of the gold certificates has increased $2,500,000 and of legal tender $500,000. The business failures number 303 as against 312 last week and for the week previous for the corresponding week last year figures were 279.

Fiftieth Congress.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—A message from the president vetoing the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Ellen Hand was presented and laid on the table. The ground of his disapproval is that the soldier's death was in no way related to any incident of military service. Platte said that he might have some remarks to submit on the subject.

Sherman presented a letter from the secretary of the navy with a copy of the formal concession of the harbor of Pago Pago made to the United States by the Samoan government in accordance with the treaty. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The credentials of Senators Morgan and Dolph, for the new term, were presented and placed on file.

The senate proceeded with closed doors to the consideration of executive business, presumably the British extradition treaty.

On the doors being reopened Saulsbury offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of affairs in the Samoan islands and to report at an early day what measures will be necessary to protect the interests of American citizens there and to discharge any obligations of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] South Dakota [illegible]

[illegible] W. S. Rosecrans [illegible] [illegible] was reported [illegible] from the committee on military affairs.

The senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

The conference report on the bill to create a department of agriculture was [illegible]. The conferees of the two houses [illegible] upon the senate amendment striking out the clause transferring the weather bureau to the new department. The house conferees [illegible] in their opposition to the senate amendment and the clause was not inserted.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill with the senate amendment was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

The Oklahoma bill was then taken up, the pending motion being to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house yesterday rejected the majority [illegible] [illegible] a vote of 142 to 144.

The bill then passed, yeas 148, nays 102.

The conference report on the Nicaragua bill was ordered printed. Cheadle gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

The same course was followed with regard to the conference report on the bill to amend the inter state commerce act.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The greater part of the afternoon was consumed in the consideration of a bill authorizing the court of claims to adjudicate the claim of the legal representatives of Henry H. Sibley, growing out of the contract with the government for the use of the patented invention in the manufacture of the Sibley tent, but no decision was arrived at.

The committee rose and the house took a recess.

At the evening session the house passed 75 pension bills and adjourned until to-morrow.

Gotham's Strike.

NEW YORK, February 1.—In the great street car tie up the indications are that the roads are gaining ground and the strikers losing. The roads all gave notice this morning to the old employes that unless they return to-day they will be discharged. Judging from the number of applications made for work yesterday by old hands many of the strikers are weakening. It is expected that all the lines will run cars to-day, some of them their full complement. The Sixth avenue road claims to have its full complement of men and that they are turning away applicants. The Broadway and Seventh avenue roads also claim to be turning men away. At midnight some drunken strikers tried to tear up the track at Forty seventh street, but they were driven off by the police. No arrests were made. A placard was posted last night near the Broadway stables, reading: "Be on hand to fight the scabs and policemen to-morrow." The Eighth avenue line has not yet run any cars and the belt line will not run theirs until police protection is assured. This will be done by concentrating the force as soon as the other lines get their cars running.

NEW YORK, February 1.—At noon today the state of affairs on the east side seems to indicate that the back bone of the strike is broken. All the companies who braved the strikers on their first day and night runs had their roads in almost complete running order to-day, without any efforts on the part of the strikers to prevent them. The Fourth avenue, Forty-second street and dry dock lines are running with an increased number of cars.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The strikers this afternoon set upon and beat an applicant for work on the Second avenue line. Two thousand people collected and squads of police were sent for. The latter soon cleared the street. It is learned that the strikers have purchased at a store three dozen sledge hammer handles.

Strike in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, February 1.—Four cars were run this morning on the Atlantic avenue line under police protection without interference. A committee called on President Richards this morning but nothing came of the conference. The report that lines owned by other companies would be tied up this morning proved untrue. The men on other lines will remain at work to help the strikers financially. Some credence is given to the report that Richardson brought about the strike, and allows the men to go on to secure a large sum in damages from the city. A committee of South Brooklyn residents will institute a suit to compel him to run cars, but he laughs at this.

French Affairs.

PARIS, February 1.—The general impression is that the chamber of deputies will complete the legal term of office and that the general elections will not occur until October. The majority on the vote expressing continued confidence in the government yesterday was composed of republicans altogether. The minority included 166 deputies of the right, 11 Boulangists and 53 republicans. The radical journals congratulate the members of that party that a crisis has been avoided. They claim that the ministerial question was solved by the vote. The opportunist organs declare that the government has been merely respited for a few days. Boulangist papers consider the government lost.

A Big Enterprise.

BANGOR, ME., February 1.—Frank H. Clergue of Bangor to-day petitioned the legislature for charters for the "Bank of Persia and the Persian railway company." The company is to operate railways, electric light, telegraph lines and steamship lines between Persia and other countries. It is reported that Clergue and his American associates have arranged with the shah to undertake the contract which the shah offered one of the Vanderbilts not long ago. It is said that two of the richest railway men in Maine, one of whom is Senator Arthur Sewall of the national democratic committee are going with Clergue. The proposed road will extend from Teheran to the Persian gulf.

Accident on the Canadian Pacific.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 1.—News of a fatal accident on the Canadian Pacific last Tuesday has just reached this city. The details are meagre but it appears a freight train was descending a steep grade into Beaver valley when an axle on the locomotive tender broke causing the engine and six cars to jump the track and precipitating them some distance down the side of the mountain. The fireman and brakeman were instantly killed.

GRAPES!

100 Baskets Catawba GRAPES!

10—Cents per Basket—10

LAST OF THE SEASON.

W. F. McKeehan,

School Books! School Supplies!

Blank Books and Stationery.

The Novelty, 27 1-2 S. Tejon St.

H. I. O'BRIEN,

COPYRIGHT
1878 BY H. O'BRIEN

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Harness, Saddles and Trunks,

18 and 20 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

RING UP TEL. 122.

We are employing the best PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS in the State.

The Colorado Springs Plumbing & Heating Co

HYDRANTS, CLOSETS, BATH TUBS, STEAM & GAS GOODS.

112 Pike's Peak Ave.

STOVES MUST GO!

We are near the limit. The lucky one will get the Self-Feeder FREE.

Don't forget the purchaser of the 25th Stove will get the prize.

Our Hardware is Complete.

Our Stoves are sold for LESS MONEY than any house in the city, and on tin ware we are giving from 10 to 25 per cent off.

Wm. Scott & Co.,

124 S. Tejon St.

[illegible]

Sweaters

[illegible]

AND

[illegible]

PRICES REDUCED!

On all Underwear Gloves Hats, Caps and Overshirts,

JNO. I. KELLY & CO.

No 26 Pike's Peak Ave.,

Close at 7 p. m. during the week, and 9 p. m. Saturday

REAL : ESTATE!

BEWARE!

Don't Go Three Miles Out in the Country for Lots, when you can get them for the Same Money in

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

Only 3 Blocks from Cascade Avenue!

Only 3 Blocks from The Antlers Hotel!

Only 4½ Blocks from Post Office!

THE STREETS IN PARRISH'S ADDITION

Are 100 to 140 feet in width. THE ALLEYS are all 20 feet wide. There are no 60 or 80 feet streets, and narrow, 10-feet alleys, such as are found in other loudly advertised "Additions," with high sounding titles, where you pay high prices for lots, without duly considering that you are throwing away your money.

In the Alley Behind Every Lot in Parrish's Addition

There is a 3-inch Water Pipe, connected at Chestnut street with a 16-inch main; the Largest in the City's System. THE MAIN CITY DITCH, taking pure, clear water from the Fountain, runs just back of PARRISH'S ADDITION, and within a stone's throw of it.

YOU ARE SURE TO GET WATER

(Both from Pipes and Ditch) in PARRISH'S ADDITION if there is any water in the Fountain, even if other parts of the city are suffering from scarcity of the precious fluid.

REMEMBER THE FOREGOING, and then, when I tell you I will sell you a First-Class

Lot in Parrish's Addition for $360

To $1,000 a full size lot 50 by 190 feet do not hesitate a moment about buying. You can buy two lots on a corner, and erect pretty little cottages ACROSS THEM, giving each cottage a neat, pretty little yard, and readily rent them, owing to the location, etc.,

To Pay You 25 to 35 Per Cent Per Annum on the Entire Investment.

WHERE CAN YOU DO THIS ELSEWHERE?

THE STREET CAR LINE RUNS THROUGH PARRISH'S ADDITION, from East to West, and will doubtless soon be extended to the North, past the "Mesa Road," up to THE ROCK ISLAND SHOPS. *Lots are sold on Terms to Suit Buyers, if possible.*

I AM ALSO SELLING

LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS!

On Easy Terms, and at from $300 to $400. They bear very much the same relation to

COLORADO CITY,

As do Parrish's Addition Lots to Colorado Springs, and

I CAN RECOMMEND THEM AS AN INVESTMENT!

SURE TO PAY A BIG PROFIT DURING THE COMING YEAR.

CALVERT HEIGHTS

Is surrounded by growing and progressive enterprises. THE MIDLAND SHOPS lie at its Northeast corner. Colorado City proper is North and Northeast of it. Bott's Additions join it on the North and Northwest. Colorado Springs itself is in full view, only two miles to the Southeast, and last though not least important,

The ✗ Great ✗ Glass ✗ Manufacturing ✗ Works

Are to be erected (at once) just south of CALVERT HEIGHTS. I have arranged to have every lot supplied with PURE WATER IN PIPES.

THE LOCATION IS SUPERB!

THE SURROUNDING VIEWS ARE MAGNIFICENT!

☞ Last year I recommended you to buy lots in Parrish's Addition, and they have paid a better Profit than any other lots on the market. This year I urge you to add to YOUR INVESTMENT AS MANY LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS as you can afford to buy, with the result that, before the year is out, *you will again be glad that you have taken my advice.*

CALL EARLY! BUY SOON!

There are not very many lots altogether, and those who apply late, may find them all gone, and will have *to Pay an Advance.*

M. L. DeCOURSEY, Agent,

No. 3 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

This who miss "A ... of Saven" at the old ... church building on Friday next will miss a treat. 132

DIAMONDS AT ... 31 tf

W. H. McIntyre,

AUSTIN BLUFF!

No. 8, Pike's Peak Avenue 1-3-2tf

Staple and Fancy Goods consisting of all kinds of ... Pure, Fancy Glass and Chinaware. Ex... wagons, Boys' Girls' and Dolls' Furniture, Vases, Fancy Mirrors, Brackets, Mantel Decorations and ... for the Holiday Season at Fairley Bros

If you want to hear some fine music, Come to the old ... church on Friday evening next. The ... are lovely. 2-3-2

Public Ranch!

In Colorado situated a few miles north of Denver on the line of TWO RAILROADS. Fine Orchard lots of small fruits shade trees ... of water first class barns corrals and full line of farming implements. For full particulars, call on or address

JNO. F. PEARCE,
At Pacific Express Office.
10-11 tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, 3 o'clock p. m. Jan. 12th 1889, for furnishing the stone and laying same for ... in the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., as required by city ordinance. The right to reject any or all bids reserved.
Colorado Springs, Jan. 3rd 1889.
3-4-1t H. C. McCREERY, City Clerk

TELEPHONE No. 64.

LICENSE TO CONNECT WITH SEWERS.

For Rent--$50.00

NEW UNFURNISHED HOUSE ... rooms, ... and Bath, ... North ... and ...
W. H. McINTYRE,
10 North Tejon St.

... of ... Stockings ... F. F. Robinson ... in the ... Mrs. W. F. Lasell ... agent ... Denver ...

E. R. WARREN,
CIVIL ENGINEER
United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

Surveys and Allotments made. Mining Claims Surveyed for Patent in any part of the State. 3n 4 tf
130 Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado ...

W. H. D. MERRILL,
122 N. TEJON ST.
Practical Plumber & Contractor
FOR STEAM HEATING.

First ... No. ...

COMPANIES -:- REPRESENTED:

St. Paul, of Minnesota.
Fireman's Fund, of California.
Merchants' of Newark, New Jersey.
Fire Association, of Philadelphia.
German, of Freeport, Ill.,
Home Mutual, of California.
Queen, of London and Liverpool.
Liverpool and London and Globe, of England,
North British and Mercantile, of England,
Lancashire, of England.
Fire Insurance Association, of England.
American Central, of St. Louis.
Western Assurance, of Canada.
Springfield Fire and Marine, of Massachusetts.
New York Underwriters, of N. Y..
Milwaukee Mechanics, of Wisconsin.
Germania, of New York.
Connecticut of Hartford.
American, of New York.
Commercial Union, of London.
Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford.

Carriage ready at all times to show Properties to parties desiring to purchase.

A. L. LAWTON, - - No. 30 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

success The production last night did | Shortly sentenced. | IRVING HOWBERT, Pres't | J J HAGERMAN, Vice Pres't.

| SUPPLEMENT. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | SUPPLEMENT. |

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

A CAPITAL GOSSIPER.

THE SMALL TALK MONGER IN WASHINGTON IS A MAN.

But He Tells [illegible] Good Stories About the Men of the Nation—The Burns Family—Frank Lawler—Ingalls' Red Cravat—Philetus Sawyer's Son.

[Special Cor[illegible]]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Your Washington gossiper is a man. He has been here no one knows how many years. He knows everybody. It is the delight of his life to take you up in the press gallery, the best place in the world to see public men, and point out faces to you. His tongue moves in symphony with his forefinger. There's nobody too great for him to speak of in a familiar way, nobody too [illegible] for him to know something about.

"There," he says, pointing with his lead pencil to a big man in one of the rear seats of the house, "is Jim Burns, of Missouri. Know Jim? I mean the large man with the light mustache and the curly hair. That's one of the best men in the world. He weighs 225 pounds and isn't a lightweight in debate or anything else. Comes from the St. Joseph district in Missouri. He is rich. One thing about the Burns family is that they hold all their property in common. There's Jim and his two brothers and his two sons. Altogether they are worth about $3,000,000, and every cent of it is held in common. They have the biggest bank in St. Joseph, lots of real estate and stocks. The three Burns brothers and Jim's two sons are all chums. They live together in a great house in St. Joseph. The brothers are all widowers, and the boys have never married. Their house is like a club house and one of the best places in the world to spend a few weeks. They have a country h[ouse] at a summer resort near St. Joseph. Great times they have out there. They have plenty of [illegible] among 'the boys' of St. Jo, Kansas City and St. Louis. It is esteemed an honor as well as a pleasure to be invited to spend a few days with the Burnses. The Burnses are always together. That's one of Jim's sons sitting beside him now. How did he get in on the floor, seeing he isn't a member? I don't know. Guess he's a committee clerk or something nominally.

"Tell you a story about this Burns boy. All the Burns boys play poker. Their father taught them how when they were little fellows. This one in particular is a great poker player. Last summer the three Burns brothers and Jim's two boys were playing a pretty stiff game one night out at their summer house. They are always playing together, and don't like to play with outsiders. On this occasion young Burns lost several big pots to his father, and then turned round and put up a hand on the old man and beat him out of $7,000 at one show down. But you mustn't get the idea that Jim Burns is a rough man. He's a gentleman, and was finely educated. He graduated second in his class at Harvard, was a circuit judge for several years, and has been in congress since 1884. He lives at Willard's hotel, where he pays $250 a month for his rooms so he will have a good place in which to keep [illegible] hall for the entertainment of the other Burnses, who are often with him.

"The man in light clothes, with a red necktie, a smile on his face, and bangs on his forehead? That is William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey. He looks [illegible] like a dude, but people who think he is one don't know him. Phelps is a brainy man. At Yale he was a [illegible] both in the [illegible] and on the campus. He looks effeminate, but he is an athlete. His muscles are like steel. He has a stock ranch down in Texas, and when he goes down there he's a Texan, [illegible] a broncho and rides thirty miles without stopping, carries a gun and drinks a little whisky with the natives just to keep them good natured. Phelps had brains enough to make his own way in life. Before he was 25 years old he had a large law practice. Made his fortune in railroads. Some years ago he had nearly his whole fortune invested in one enterprise—the Texas Central. He kept sending good money after bad in that rat hole till his friends advised him to pull out or he would ruin himself. The road wouldn't pay. But Phelps stuck to it till he had put in $1,000,000, and finally the road turned the bill [illegible] him a very rich man. He is one of the most genial men in public life. Everybody likes him. His manners are soft, almost effeminate, but if you think he hasn't a will just try him once. He can yes or no [illegible] stick to it longer than any man in congress. He likes to be frank and communicative when frankness will help somebody and hurt nobody, but you couldn't pull a word out of him with a yoke of steers when there are reasons why he shouldn't talk. He adores Blaine and is fond of giving dinners. It is one of the treats of Washington to sit at his table. He is generous with his money, but makes no display of it. He gives away more money in charity than anybody I know of in Washington. Do you remember how he saved young Eno from going to prison by going down into his pocket and pulling out $110,000, and fairly shaming [illegible] into putting up a similar sum to save his his boy? Phelps did that simply out of the goodness of his heart, and not because he had any selfish interest in young Eno, for he hadn't.

"I know of another case. When Phelps was down in Texas some years ago he met Billy Crain, now in congress. Crain was lamenting his bad luck in a cattle ranch, and said he was likely to lose everything he had. 'How much would save you?' asked Phelps. 'Twenty thousand dollars,' said Crain. 'I'll let you have it,' replied Phelps, as quick as that, and he gave him his check on the spot. Crain has since paid back every dollar of the loan. That's the kind of a man Phelps is. He's a clear thinker, a splendid talker, and a man with a heart in him.

"The little man sitting down there in front is Frank Lawler. Surely you've heard of him. He comes from Chicago. Used to keep a saloon there. Likes to talk about the poor workingman and twist the tail of the British lion. Some people poke fun at Frank because he murders the queen's English and [illegible] so much, but I think he deserves a good deal of credit for pulling himself up the way he has without any early [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and his ambition is as good as we[ll] [illegible] About [illegible] the hotels, and if there's anybody in town from Chicago he shows them the sights, takes them up to call on the president and does the fair thing by them generally. After his work in the house is done he sits up till 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning writing letters and [illegible] public documents. He is the greatest letter writer in congress. Popular? Should say he was. The chances are he'll come to congress as long as he wants to. He spends $500 a year for public documents to be mailed his constituents. All the people in his district have small libraries of public documents. Why, even the switchmen and gate tenders along the railroads that run through Frank's district have libraries of public documents piled up in their little shanties. They all swear by Frank Lawler. He's a man of good habits, and is nobody's fool, either. To show you how smart he is I'll tell you he keeps a pair of eye glasses in his vest pocket. When he meets anybody that knows him and that he can't place he shakes hands warmly, ingeniously finds out who the person is, and then pulls out his glasses, wipes them carefully and says 'Why, of course. I'd a-known you in a minute if I'd had my glasses on. You see, my eyes are getting weak.' Frank Lawler's eyes are as good as yours or mine.

"That great heavy man, with a body as big as a tobacco hogshead, is Barnes, of Georgia. He weighs more than 300 pounds, and is the biggest man in Congress by long odds, and one of the most eloquent. Heard a good story about Barnes. The other day he went with some southern friends of his up into the loft of the war, state and navy building, where a fine view of the city and river is to be had. While they were up there Barnes' friends noticed him to turn pale and look scared. They asked him what the matter was, and he tremblingly pointed to a placard which read,

The [illegible] of this floor is [illegible] lbs. per sq. ft.

"'Great God!' he exclaimed, 'I weigh 300 pounds, and if I don't straddle out I'll go down!'

"And suiting his action to the word he began to take long steps so his whole weight wouldn't come on any one square foot of the floor."

Thus the Washington gossiper rattles on about one man after another, no matter who. It is all the same to him. Go over to the senate and the first man he begins on is President Ingalls.

"Ingalls," he says, "is one of the brainiest men in the senate. The only trouble with him is he likes to say smart, cutting things. He doesn't mean half he says, but he is so fond of slashing and hitting he can't let folks alone. I've heard him tear his best friends to pieces. What he likes best is to have people talk back to him. He likes to have people give him as good as he sends, and I think if some men would take a whack at him instead of going off and talking about his malignity he'd respect them more, and they'd understand and like him better. Next to his wife, he is wonderfully fond of his family. I think he likes to fid[dle] all men in a joking way. He used to board down at the Strathmore Arms hotel, where Logan lived. Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, boarded there, too, and Ingalls used to nag Thomas unmercifully. Finally Thomas turned on his persecutor. Ingalls is like Phelps used to be in his fondness for red neckties, and one day he put on one that was unusually large and red. When they sat down to dinner that evening, Logan, Ingalls, Thomas and others all at one table, Thomas began in this way:

"'Senator Logan,' said he, 'as I was coming up Twelfth street this afternoon I saw something that shocked me very much, something that frightened me till the blood stood still in my veins.'

"'What was it?' inquired Logan.

"'Why, I looked up toward this house and the building seemed to be on fire. It was wrapped in flames. I started and ran as fast as I could, thinking of what a terrible thing it would be if my wife and you and Mrs. Logan and all the others should not be able to get out, if the lurid flames should envelop and consume you, if we should have a great holocaust right here in our peaceful little hotel. The thought was so horrifying that I ran at the top of my speed, crying fire and rousing the people along the way. The shock to my nerves was so great that I am still trembling.'

"'But what was it,' inquired Logan, 'that gave you such a nightmare as that?'

"'As I came closer to the house,' Thomas replied, 'I saw what it was. Senator Ingalls was standing on the front steps where the rays of the setting sun caught him; and he had that necktie on.'

"For once in his life Ingalls was knocked out. While Logan and the others laughed the senator from Kansas blushed as red as the offending necktie, but he could make no retort. He didn't get mad, though, and when Mrs. Ingalls met Mrs. Thomas at luncheon next day, she said, 'Do you know, Mrs. Thomas, James is very fond of your husband?' Ingalls and Thomas are now the best of friends, for the president of the senate [illegible] back, but he has never since that day worn a red necktie.

"Talking about big men, that round headed, gray old fellow there isn't so very small. He is Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin. The politicians say he has the state of Wisconsin in his pocket. Sawyer told me once he came to the senate simply because he had nothing else to do. He was dying of ennui. The senatorial seat was a sort of plaything for him. He says now he has got all the fun out of it there is to be had, and that he doesn't care to come back any more. But he has four years yet to serve. Sawyer is very fond of his son, who is out west, Texas, I think, on a cattle ranch. When the young man got ready to start out for himself the old gentleman gave him $150,000 and told him to take good care of himself and his money. 'That isn't the way I started in life,' added the senator, 'in order to get out into the world and get a start on my own hook, I had to buy my time from the master to whom I was apprenticed. It cost me $100 I had earned money to get away from the blacksmith shop and marry [illegible].'"

If you [illegible] to prepare your Washington gossiper will [illegible] all the [illegible]. He is a very entertaining fellow. WALTER WELLMAN.

THE REIGN OF GINGHAM.

OLIVE HARPER SAYS IT IS TO PREVAIL NEXT SUMMER

Some Points About the Gowns to Be Worn When Blizzards Have Given Place to Midsummer Breezes—The Richness of the Sateens and How to Make Them Up.

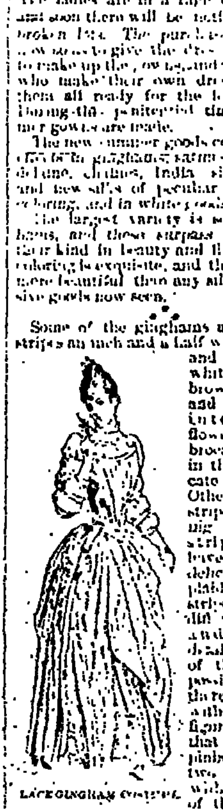
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The new materials for spring and summer dresses have arrived, and the array is dazzling. The ladies are in a rage of shopping, and soon there will be nothing left but broken lots. The purchases are made now so as to give the dressmakers time to make up the gowns, and also for those who make their own dresses to have them all ready for the lenten season. During this penitential time the summer gowns are made.

The new summer goods consist of new French ginghams, sateens, mousseline delaine, challies, India silks, piques, and new silks of peculiar pattern and coloring, and in white goods.

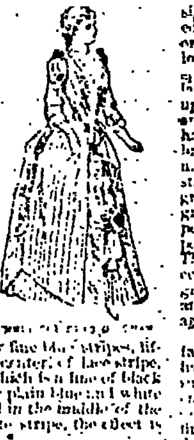
The largest variety is seen in ginghams, and these surpass anything of their kind in beauty and fineness. The coloring is exquisite, and they are really more beautiful than any silk or expensive goods now seen.

Some of the ginghams are made in stripes an inch and a half wide, of white and scarlet, or white and blue, brown or gray, and at irregular intervals are flowers woven in brocade pattern in the most delicate manner. Others have solid stripes, alternating with lace stripes; others have stripes of delicately tinted plaids with lace stripes in so many different varieties and styles that detailed mention of them is impossible. Then there are plaids in large broken figures, and from that down to the pinhead plaid in two colors, and with other plaids of the shades of gray, [illegible] pink, blue, or yellow or brown, alternated with white, each square outlined with a lace work of floss. There are plain equal stripes in all the [illegible] tints and colors, and others where there are wide stripes in white or solid gray, light brown or other tints, alternating with a wide stripe made up of a dozen narrow ones of different widths and colors. Others again have plain colored stripes with plaid stripes as offset, and altogether they are so soft, so fine and so elegant that nobody with an eye to beauty and the fitness of things can pass them without desire.



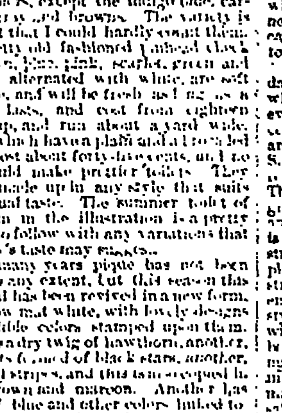
LACE GINGHAM COSTUME.

Just as I wrote the last line I turned over the samples again and [illegible] one with a cream white ground, with a three inch stripe, [illegible] made up of many fine blue stripes, fifteen each side of a center of lace stripe, in the middle of which is a line of black dots. A narrower plain blue and white lace stripe is placed in the middle of the the three inch white stripe, the effect is exquisite.



One thing is notable among these new goods, and that is each principal design is carried out in fifteen different colorings and tints, so that those who admire the style of pattern can be suited in any color. Some of these cost thirty-five cents a yard and others seventy. They will all wash well. They run through all the tints and but few are found in dark colors, except the indigo blue, cardinal, gray and browns. The variety is so great that I could hardly count them. The pretty old fashioned [illegible] check in brown, blue, pink, scarlet, green and yellow, alternated with white, are soft and fine, and will be fresh as long as a thread lasts, and cost from eighteen cents up, and run about a yard wide. Those which have a plaid and a brocaded stripe cost about forty-five cents, and no silk could make prettier toilets. They can be made up in any style that suits individual taste. The summer toilet of gingham in the illustration is a pretty model to follow with any variations that the lady's taste may suggest.

For many years pique has not been worn to any extent, but this season this material has been revived in a new form. It is now mat white, with lovely designs in indelible colors stamped upon them. One has a dry twig of hawthorn, another, crescents formed of black stars, another, cardinal stripes, and this is also copied in blue, brown and maroon. Another has rings of blue and other colors linked together. One dainty design has two leaves, one red and one black. Another



GINGHAM SUIT

[illegible] black horseshoes with white [illegible]. Another pattern has [illegible] of [illegible] and other colors, while still others have squares made of dotted lines. These goods are the best possible for wear and well adapted to children's [illegible]. They are also produced in indigo [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

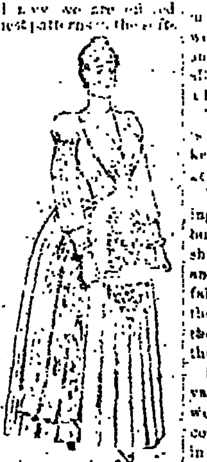
The [illegible] are [illegible] beautiful [illegible] simply [illegible]. I never have seen such a variety of [illegible] goods of that kind. They are so soft [illegible] that they have all the [illegible] of [illegible] with the most beautiful [illegible] patterns. Terra cotta, indigo blue, gray blue and a soft dove gray are the prevailing shades. There are two distinct styles in the [illegible] pattern. [illegible] large and effective [illegible] of great beauty, others of [illegible] geometrical and floral patterns, and flowers in natural colors, and others of [illegible] cashmere pattern. These last have the [illegible] of refined and [illegible] taste. [illegible] gowns [illegible] cording [illegible] costumes. Some [illegible] of extreme [illegible].

There are [illegible] sateens [illegible] ginghams, which [illegible] tennis and also for all summer outdoor dresses.

There is a new white [illegible] than book muslin and not [illegible] [illegible] the plain at the bottom, above [illegible] a wide band of embroidery [illegible] between two rows of [illegible]. There are no [illegible] at the [illegible]. The drapery is made of plain [illegible]. The embroidery in these costumes [illegible] to have the bottom [illegible]. This is very pretty and novel.

Gingham suits are made up when very practicable, on the bias, and [illegible] two sizes of plaids [illegible] the smaller for the upper and the larger for the bottom parts.

We always have cotton goods in various styles, but we have nothing like the new mousseline [illegible] for many years, and [illegible] we are [illegible] some of the prettiest patterns, the softest and daintiest of material in these goods. A few are in each [illegible] patterns, but most of them have small detached [illegible] of tiny but perfect flowers. One has bunches of moss rose buds, absolutely perfect, while their leaves and the buds are not much larger than pin heads. One pattern has brown sprigs upon a soft cream ground. Another has a ground of cardinal with stripes [illegible] of tiny dots, stars and diamonds, and this same design is reproduced in many colors. Another



SMOCKED COSTUME.

lovely soft gray has black hawthorn sprays upon it. A dark brown has miniature pink roses with their green leaves upon it, and other browns have cream and white figures. One delicate tan color has sprays of maidenhair fern in shaded brown. Other patterns show black geometrical designs on cream ground, double stripes and dots on exquisitely tinted ground and cardinal roses on indigo ground, and in short so many and such perfect patterns that it would be an impossible task to particularize them all. This material is about a yard wide and costs from fifty to sixty cents. Our grandmothers used to have such goods, and it is a wonder it was not revived long ago.

The new summer silks follow the same fancy for those quaint old designs, and I have before me twenty-one samples of summer silks, all of which are in different shades and colors, but all bearing the same pattern of a loose bunch of those fine, soft grasses that are so delicate and dainty. Green, ecru, indigo and brown, yellow, pink, [illegible], and that lovely dove gray which has just a suspicion of purple in it, besides the always popular pearl gray. Tan and nankin colors are also prominent in all the new goods.

There are also new light weight tweeds and Cheviots for summer and spring outing, and the new cashmeres which, however, are only new in certain new combinations of color. Cashmeres can now be bought in good quality at 60 to 75 cents.

After the light summer silks for dress day wear come the heavier fine silks which will be used to make up with evening toilets and dinner dresses for ceremonious occasions. Among these are six distinct styles. One is a heavy Sicilienne in dark gray, with a brocade representing plumes in silver gray satin. The same [illegible] is shown in olive and grass green, chaudron and copper, bronze and indigo and electric blue. The pattern is over ten inches long. Another has stripes of gray armure weave silk, with plain black [illegible] stripes and checked stripes. This same pattern is made in emerald green and black satin. Another style has a clouded effect brocaded in wide stripes, the alternating stripes being of moire. The smocked costume is made of goods of this kind. The color in the [illegible] is of tan ecru and rich mahogany brown. The front is made of salmon pink armure silk, smocked in front to a point.

The plain silks are all in [illegible] effects, Ottoman, Sicilienne and corded and nearly all are soft finish. The faille Francaise is also very soft and the armures are so flexible that they drape almost like cashmere. One other very rich and handsome silk is in stripes two inches wide of a satin stripe plain, and a basket weave, or brocaded facade in some contrasting color. For instance, olive and yellow, garnet and pink, plum color or black and light blue. Silks have never been so cheap as it is now, and never as handsome.

In my next letter I shall present some more of the styles of [illegible] up the spring and summer costumes out of the beautiful goods now offered for the pleasure of those whose beauty they are intended to enhance.

There are also many new fancies in white dress goods, but [illegible] we couldn't crowd them into one letter, besides, if we did there would be nothing left for the next, and I don't propose to curtail my usefulness. OLIVE HARPER.

HOW TO ENTERTAIN.

Mrs. Dahlgren Says a False Standard is Being Established.

Money is Taking the Place of Refinement and Intellect.

Conversation Should be the Attraction, Not the Menu.

[Special Correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The tyranny of little things is really astonishing, and dominates us all more than we are aware.

As to the regulation of our modes of entertainment there would seem to be, as in other fashions, a sort of unwritten law by which the most worthy people, who are independent and in a measure untrammelled in their manner of action, seem to be guided.

Social supremacy, by the very nature of its claims, will always be the privilege accorded to the few.

And so long as this prestige and the power that goes with it is gained by those who prove themselves pre-eminent by talent, by culture, by true refinement, by moral worth, or by large means used in public benefactions or unceasing private charities, the models thus created are a benefit to the republic, because they direct the social life of the nation into broad and beneficent channels.

The [illegible] young man and woman may find in these exemplars models worthy of their emulation. But if money and the uses of money as such are to be allowed to direct then we shall sink into a hopeless social degradation.

To get rich, for the sake of being rich is a degrading ambition, and if the canker worm eats into the heart of the next generation, we bloom but to decay.

We have happily escaped the paralyzing influences of an inherited aristocracy, but if we reach after the ignoble goal we shall fall into the mire of sordid aims and low motives. Already there is a false standard being set up as regards the manner of our entertainments, and there is not the vigorous protest that there should be against the invasion.

I have, for instance, heard of a cultivated and excellent woman who actually went abroad because she either could not or would not indulge in the costly modes of entertaining adopted by some other social leaders of the same city. Now this is, to say the least, a very narrow and perverted view to take of the true province of entertainments.

In what does the brilliancy of an entertainment consist? Assuredly not in the flash of electric or gas light, mingling with the softer rays of waxen candles and modulated illumination in terrapin and champagne, in immense suits of elaborately decorated apartments, or in the sheen of satin and sparkle of diamonds.

Does our intellectual civilization call this brilliancy? God forbid! These things are mere accessories, effects produced by a respectable array of working men and women who have united their labor to produce this result, and are thankful that by so doing they have gained an honest livelihood.

If the effect is not dazing and [illegible] of a seeming display, then it is to the credit and the good taste of the person who has made the outlay.

But for all this, the entertainer and entertained may be—I do not say they are, but I do say that they may very readily be, very commonplace, if not absolutely unrefined people.

The making of money is not one of the fine arts, and the people who have the knack of making it most rapidly are apt to come out of the trying ordeal, supposing them to be nature's diamonds—very rude, jagged and uncut. They need a deal of polishing before they know how to shine as brilliants of the first water.

While on the other hand, the vast body of our respectable families, who have been satisfied with moderate means, have lived in an atmosphere of true refinement.

We have only to collect our senses and turn aside from mere glitter as mere [illegible] and disassociate the idea of money spending from our social life, to regain the old standards.

Now, the first cardinal rule as to the real elegance of an entertainment must be that it is the selection of the guests, the character of the people who assemble, that will go to make it brilliant or the reverse.

One may waste a fortune in giving a dinner, as the pagans have done before us, and it will be but a vulgar affair at best, if the guests are not the chief attraction.

Happily, it is conversation, and not simply what one eats or drinks or has to offer or display, that makes the dinner a banquet fit for the gods.

If the people who have brain and culture will only be steadfast and "fight it out on this line" and combine their forces and let it be understood that the canons of good taste will not tolerate mere display then the owners of millions who assume to dictate modes and manners as social leaders because they are millionaires, will soon be made to understand that after all they have nothing to offer that is specially desirable to engraft upon our social customs.

There is no point involving finer distinctions than the permitted uses of money when we entertain our friends.

For instance, occasionally at luncheons or dinners some selected gift is placed at each cover.

Is not the taste, however pleasing its expression, somewhat doubtful of presenting anything purchased, except flowers, to an invited company?

I have been told of an enormously wealthy man in a western city who surprised a large number of invited dinner convives by placing at each cover a twenty dollar gold piece.

It is said that the effect produced upon the puzzled guests was quite sensational and something new.

Now, absurd as this naive mistake was, the reasoning that led to this peculiar display was logical.

This Crœsus had undoubtedly hobnobbed with some other Crœsus who had bestowed upon him some fanciful knickknack out of his Fortunatus purse which was of no manner of use to a practical, money-making mind, while he, in his turn, true to the [illegible] of business gave his gold outright for what it was worth.

Such customs are decidedly Oriental. Happily, the cultured man or woman who entertains has gifts of a rarer, an unpurchaseable kind to offer.

It has been truly said that "the dinner is the climax of civilization."

This is so true that it is impossible for any untrained person, regardless of money spent, to give a really elegant dinner.

The chef cannot do it, the lackeys in attendance cannot do it; silver, gold, china, crystal, glitter, glare, noise, fail.

If one is to pray over a dinner let us thank God for this—that only those who know how to infuse into a dinner the gracious charm of culture know how to dine.

Ye goodly company who have brains, take the first rank!

Give me your dinners with the nine muses.

There are mishaps that tax even a trained host or hostess.

Things will get mixed and go wrong at times.

Not everyone has the genius of Mme. Scarron to make "another anecdote" take the place of the missing roast, or fill up vivaciously the dull pauses of awkward waiters.

I have heard of a "nouveau riche," with more money than patience, who when a certain dish was a failure, sent then and there for the culprit cook and attempted a reprimand, upon which a never to be forgotten scene occurred, in which the cook came off with flying colors. It is said that some of the guests declared themselves vastly more amused than they could have been by any set course.

A good rule as regards the success of a dinner is to restrict it to ten courses. Nine or ten courses and six wines, and not more than twelve guests, so that one can have the magnetism of general conversation, is simply delightful—only the guests, the courses and the wines must one and all be carefully chosen.

It is a question of quality and not of quantity in each case.

As to wines, one must definitely decide to do one of two things.

If we banish wines we must also banish the forced meats and the conditures that make digestion impossible without their aid.

It would require the stomach of a mule or an ostrich to digest the conglomeration of lobster, pate de foie gras, mushrooms, terrapins, conserves, ices and so on that go to make a menu, without their specific accompanying stimulant. It is a positive risk to life to eat the conventional dinner without these gastronomic aids.

Gastronomy is, I believe, a science.

Of course, if we are ready to change all this, and serve good, nourishing food, simply prepared by "good, plain cooks," we may escape both headache and nightmare, with a concluding cup of coffee.

Certainly, there is no objection to making this experiment with—the next generation, but we would advise them to begin young.

As a general thing, the lavish expenditure with which some rich people entertain is more apt to detract from than to increase the pleasure of the occasion.

In the exercise of a generous hospitality we [assemble] a certain selected number of congenial people for a common enjoyment.

It is pleasant to be credited with good taste, and to succeed in what we undertake, but it is not to be supposed that we invite Society in order that they may become painfully aware that our manner of living is grander than theirs.

Rest assured that if people go away from your house with an uncomfortable feeling that it is impossible for them to exercise the same kind of hospitality, some mistake has been made.

The finest possible tact is to make every one feel at home and both host and hostess should spare no effort in that direction.

The hostess should be quietly attired, so that she shall not outshine her guests. For the time being those whom you invite to your house belong to it.

You are bound to look after their comfort in every way, and to protect them, if need be, from any slight.

Simply to invite people to come to your house and then permit them to take care of themselves is not American hospitality.

With us it should be the privilege of both host and hostess to use their discretion as to introducing people, and to [illegible] with dignity the equality of their guests.

In a republic, when we meet socially, we should meet as equals and make no invidious distinctions.

We are, of course, at liberty to ch[oose] our associates. One can readily decline to visit at certain [houses] and refrain from inviting certain people, but the moment we do invite a company we must claim for each person so invited the same respect that we claim for ourselves.

Those who expect special recognition must prove their right by the exhibition of exceptional social talent.

MADELEINE VINTON DAHLGREN.

Chief Justice Fuller's H[ome].

From the Chicago Tribune.

The family of Chief Justice Fuller are permanently settled in Washington. Their home is already a centre of social life, and all agree that Mrs. Fuller makes an admirable leader of supreme court society. The charming daughters are an innovation that pleases, as Chief Justice Chase and Chief Justice Waite had each but one daughter. The house is castle-like in its structure, and is commandingly situated on the hill at the end of Fourteenth street. It is well planned for entertaining, as four large rooms and a wide hall can be thrown open. There is an inviting air of [illegible] about the place that shows that Mrs. Fuller has her family life at heart as well as her social requirements.

"Mother will be in presently," Miss Grace answered in reply to a request to see Mrs. Fuller. "She went out half an hour ago, but I can't tell where, as it is not market day. She often gets away before we are up," added the daughter, laughing at the implied self-rebuke. "Excuse me, for my sister and I are busy [illegible] out our calling list for today."

Busy they must have been, for from the adjoining room could be heard: "Ley, and Leigh, Tuesday? No, Friday. Mrs. A. C. Smith? No, Mrs. J. C.," and at times a merry laugh as the [illegible] object[ed] to the too rapid [illegible] of names. Mrs. Fuller soon entered and brought with her the briskness of the cold morning. She wore a brown pelisse and bonnet of the same color, and carried in her hands a bunch of narc[issus] which showed that her morning errand had been at the greenhouse.

"This cold snap makes me think I am once more in Chicago," said Mrs. Fuller, after a pleasant greeting. "The weather has been so enervating that I had begun to long for a whiff of the crisp northern air."

"You must be an early riser, Mrs. Fuller, to have an errand accomplished before 10 o'clock. That is not the Washington way."

"So I have found out, but I transplanted my habits with me. I have always breakfasted at 8, and it is a custom I cannot afford to change. It gives me a long morning for my family circle and with four young children that means a great deal."

"What do you think of Washington, Mrs. Fuller?"

"I am conservative and deliberate of judgment. My opinions are not yet deeply settled."

"Conservative and from Chicago?"

"Yes," she answered, laughing. "I am one of the early settlers, and it is a privilege of pioneers to be slow. I like the capital much, but my social duties are almost too onerous for me. They exact almost as much time from me as official duties from the chief justice. I have not been in society for ten years, and of course I find it difficult to assume so many cares at my age. Think of it! I came here Thursday, and Monday had fifty calls. Up to January 1, I averaged that many every Monday. Of course, I thought if I returned those calls then it would just be so much gained. What was my surprise to learn that calls before January 1 were not accepted as official. Since then I have had over 300 each reception day. I don't know what I should do without my daughters to help me out. The other ladies of the supreme court find it hard, as they are older and in nearly every case without daughters at home. With so many girls I am not obliged to go every day, and when I do go I take one daughter with me. The next day two others will make the rounds. I can't let one week's calling go over until the next as I should be submerged if I did. It's like rolling the rock up the hill and having it roll back before I have breath to push again. My friend, Mrs. Harlan, told me that Miss Waite could make thirty five calls from luncheon to dinner. I heard of a senator's wife who made forty eight in two hours. I lay awake one night computing how long she could stay at each place, and found that it would give her time to get out of her carriage and back again."

"What has been your greatest number, Mrs. Fuller?"

"Thirty one," she confessed, laughing, "and I don't usually get over twenty, as I do like to stop and chat with people. It seems a futile thing to shake hands with the hostess in the front parlor and slip out through the back parlor."

As the clock struck for half past 10 Mrs. Fuller rose and said: "Now comes one of my pleasant morning duties. I always drive the chief justice to the capitol and, if possible, go for him at 4 o'clock."

County Clerk's M[illegible].

INDIANAPOLIS, February 1.—John E. Sullivan, the county clerk who failed for $75,000 on Thursday, is missing and with Tom O'Neil, his confidential clerk, is supposed to be in Canada. It has been discovered that he has issued fraudulent warehouse receipts for large consignments of poultry produce, etc. The aggregate of these receipts is not known but one person holds $9,000 in them.

[illegible]RY!

[illegible]O., Springs.

[illegible]MADE

[illegible]IING!

[illegible] not made of shoddy [illegible] thrown together, [illegible] called ready-made [illegible] are made of care [illegible] materials that will [illegible] change color after a [illegible] are cut stylishly [illegible] up by skill [illegible]

[illegible]CLOTHING,

[illegible] Boots and Shoes [illegible] all kinds of [illegible] where you [illegible]

[illegible] for self-m[illegible] Write for [illegible] Also [illegible] funded.

[illegible] & WRIGHT, [illegible] DENVER.

[illegible] Woodruff, PEAK AVE., [illegible] Colorado.

[illegible] houses to rent at [illegible]

[illegible] Hotel [illegible], DENVER. [illegible] PLAN. [illegible] Union Depot. [illegible] $1.00 Per Day $7.00 Per Week [illegible] THROUGHOUT

[illegible] House. DENVER'S [illegible] FIRST-CLASS HOTEL [illegible] $3.00 Per Day [illegible] H. SMITH, P[illegible]

[illegible]NNOX [illegible] Black [illegible] Pinon wood, [illegible] Springs [illegible] Yard, near D & [illegible] Order [illegible] at the [illegible] Barnes & Son and C[illegible]

[illegible]ALLOU, Manufacturer [illegible] [illegible]INTER. [illegible] Journals and Cash [illegible] Bound to order [illegible] Book and Job Print[ing] [illegible] Heads, Cards [illegible] [illegible] kinds of Printing, [illegible] and County work [illegible] I remain [illegible] [illegible] BALLOU, [illegible] Springs

[illegible]REDITORS. Fred H. Gay. [illegible] that on the 26th day [illegible] Fred H. Gay, of the [illegible] and state of C[illegible] all his [illegible] assigned in trust for [illegible] the [illegible] of the "An act in [illegible] benefit of [illegible] All [illegible] months from this [illegible]

[illegible] The singing last [illegible] superb, the costumes were rich [illegible] and the entertainment passed [illegible] without a single bad break to mar [illegible] common with amateur perform[ances].

John F. O'Brien, general manager of the Mexican National railroad states that the traffic is increasing so rapidly that his road has been obliged to order fifteen new locomotives and five hundred additional freight cars.

[illegible] company will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Thursday, February 14, 1889 at [illegible] o'clock p. m., for the election of a board of directors and for the tr[ansaction] of other lawful [business]. A. G. EARLE, Sec'y. Dated Feb. 1, 1889, Colorado [Springs], Colorado.

Contractor and Builder. SHOP ON PIKES PEAK AVENUE.

Price $1,600. Stock and Implements for Sale. For further particulars address, J. O. JENISON, Box 119 Castle R[ock], Colo.

Live and Stuffed Birds, Indian and Mexican Curiosities. Cash paid for Skins, H[eads] and Spec[imens] for Taxidermy. STOVELL'S CURIOSITY SHOP, No. 16 N. Tejon Street.

[illegible]ATTON, Contractor & Builder. SHOP AND OFFICE—East Kiowa St. P. O. BOX 9[illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum [illegible]

Three months [illegible]

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum [illegible] 75

Three months [illegible]

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application to the [illegible]

JOB WORK.

[illegible]

All persons having [illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible]

Advertising agents are [illegible] that we do not want any [illegible] them.

[illegible] Manager GAZETTE.

The aim of Boulangism in France is to do away with all parliamentary institutions, but what is to take their place not even the followers of the popular general seem to know.

A new paper has been started in Trinidad called the Trade Review, devoted to the commercial, manufacturing, mining, agricultural and real estate interests of Las Animas county. The new paper is published weekly.

Frank Leach, Senator Quay's private secretary, says that the latter's mail has fallen off wonderfully in the last week. This is due to the fact that the genial junior senator from the Keystone state announced before he started for Florida that nobody who asked for his influence before March 4 need expect his help in securing a government office.

The indications are that that portion of the American people who are thirsting for German blood will be disappointed. The declaration of martial law in Samoa gave the war cloud an ominous tinge. But the great American eagle flapped its wings in a decisive way at this action and we are informed now that Prince Bismarck has ordered his consul at Samoa to except American citizens from martial law.

The backbone of the great street railway strike in New York seems to be broken and it is probable that the beginning of the week will see the cars running on all the lines as usual. The business of a great city has been retarded, hundreds of men have been thrown out of employment and absolutely nothing has been accomplished by it. The demands of the strikers are generally conceded to be reasonable and just, and certainly no one will question their right to stop work when these demands were not acceded to. But when they resorted to violence in furtherance of their plans to make the railroad companies do what they wished, when they destroyed property and turned a peaceable community into a state of riot then they lost public sympathy and hurt the cause of organized labor.

Senator Plumb in his speech on Monday arguing in favor of the abolishment of the diplomatic system, described the men America sends abroad as "simply the bubble on the the wave, the froth on the surface of the stream, mere idlers and loungers and wall flowers at receptions." The senator from Kansas evidently has allowed his partisan feelings to carry him away. His remarks were probably intended to apply only to the present body of American representatives abroad simply because they are democrats and Mr. Plumb is one of those bitter partisans who believe that no good can come from the democracy. But however Mr. Plumb may think, the long line of distinguished and able men who have represented America abroad always have been and are to day a source of much pride to American citizens.

Texas is having a great deal of trouble with its electoral vote. A few weeks ago when the messenger from the electoral college presented the returns in Washington, Mr Ingalls refused to accept them because the law requiring the names of the electors to be signed on the envelope had not been complied with. Governor Ross was notified of the omission and he at once called the college together again and a second return was prepared and dispatched in haste to Washington. The messenger carrying the second envelope arrived at the capital a few hours before the limit of time prescribed by law had expired. But now the question is raised as to whether the electors had the right to convene for the purpose of correcting or completing their work. It is fortunate that the final result is not affected by the vote of Texas for otherwise the question might give rise to trouble. At all events it is understood that Mr. Ingalls has accepted the second edition, and the good people of Texas may rest contented with the consciousness that the "Lone Star" state's electoral vote will be duly counted for Cleveland and Thurman and that Harrison and Morton will carry off the prize.

Colorado Legislature.

SENATE.

DENVER, February 1.—After the usual preliminary business the senate took up the convict labor bill and after some discussion recommended it to the labor committee.

The following bills were then brought up for third reading and passed: S. B. No. 40, a bill establishing the county of Morgan, S. B. No. 23, a bill regulating the rates of interest and repealing certain acts relating thereto, S. B. No. 32, a bill for an act to repeal section 1 of an act to authorize the district attorneys of the several judicial districts of the state to enact a substitute therefor and the senate joint memorial No. 2 praying congress for the construction of a deep water harbor on the gulf coast of Texas.

A sealed message was received from the governor which was accompanied by the senate concurrent resolution of the Kansas legislature, which urges the governors of the different states to take action in putting an end to the beef and pork combines which are alleged to be keeping the stock producer poor. The attention of the Colorado senate was called to the resolution.

The senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole with Poole in the chair.

A number of bills were reported with recommendations that they pass. The committee rose and adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

The house after hearing the reports of the several [illegible] of the following: H. B. No. [illegible] [illegible] Justice [illegible] a bill providing for [illegible] changes in the [illegible]

H. B. No. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] committee of the whole [illegible] adjourned until Monday.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Money on call easy [illegible]. The stock market gave evidence to day of being both broader and higher. There was a larger volume of business than has been seen in many weeks. The first figures showed advances over last evening's prices from ¼ to ½ per cent and while realizations of the advances of yesterday gave the list a hesitating appearance at [illegible] of the Vanderbilts and prices slowly moved up all over the list. The close was active and stronger. Governments dull and firm. Petroleum opened firm at [illegible], closing weak at [illegible].

Adams Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Ex	111	St. L. & S. F.	[illegible]
Canada Pacific	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
C. & A.	[illegible]	1st Preferred	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Tex. Pacific	[illegible]
C. B. & Q	[illegible]	U. P.	[illegible]
Del. Lack. & W	[illegible]	U. S. Ex	[illegible]
D. & R. G.	[illegible]	Wells Fargo Ex	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]
East Tenn	[illegible]	Colo Coal	[illegible]
2d preferred	[illegible]	Homestake	[illegible]
Ft. Wayne	[illegible]	Iron Silver	[illegible]
Ft. Worth & D. C.	[illegible]	Ontario	[illegible]
Ill. Central	[illegible]	Quicksilver	[illegible]
Kas & Tex	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Mo Pacific	[illegible]	Sutro	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C.	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Pullman P. Car	[illegible]	Mich. Central	[illegible]

The Passenger Agents' Association.

CHICAGO, February 1.—The new agreement of the western states passenger association went into effect to-day. All roads that are parties to it will be required to file with Chairman Abbott as early as February 10th a complete and sworn statement of the number of tickets outstanding at the time the agreement became effective, in order that the situation may be clearly understood and the necessary steps taken to clear the market of the disturbing tickets. An important measure that remains to be completed is the withdrawal from sale of all coupon tickets reading over routes so circuitous as to make them available for use at intermediate points. General passenger agents will take up this question at their first meeting. The withdrawal of these coupon tickets, it is expected, will be the finishing blow to the scalpers. The agreement as a whole appears fully as strong as that of the presidents. Any violations of the inter-state commerce law are to be made a subject of complaint and the chairman is instructed and empowered to investigate all charges.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The public debt statement is as follows: Interest bearing debt, principal [illegible], interest [illegible], total [illegible]. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest $2,326,741. Debt bearing no interest [illegible]. Total debt principal [illegible], interest [illegible], total [illegible]. Total debt less available cash items, [illegible]. Net cash in the treasury [illegible]. Debt less cash in the treasury February 1, [illegible]. Debt less cash in the treasury January 1, [illegible]. Decrease of the debt during the month [illegible]. Decrease of the debt since January [illegible]. Total cash in treasury as shown by the treasurer's general accounts, [illegible].

A German Newspaper's Opinion.

BERLIN, February 1.—The North German Gazette, referring to the report from Samoa says a declaration of war in an international sense on the part of the German consul or commanding officer in Samoa is impossible because, first, no instructions to that effect have been given by the government, and second because there is no opponent in the islands against whom war could be waged. Tamasese is a friend of the Germans. Mataafa is not recognized as a ruler by Germany. To do [illegible] against him would be tantamount to recognizing his sovereignty. [illegible] on the [illegible] of self defense [illegible] engaged in actual warfare which, however, would not involve consequences of international war. When [illegible] years ago German officers were shot by Carlists [illegible] declaration of war against the friendly government of Spain [illegible] tried to capture the Carlists [illegible] The Samoan affair is [illegible]

The Cologne Gazette Says.

BERLIN, February 1.—The Cologne Gazette says: Germany must restore her authority in Samoa, which was previously shaken by the events of December and must make an example of evil doers. It [illegible] only [illegible] with America if her congress [illegible] to stay the hand of Germany and officially support Mataafa's band. On the other hand [illegible] bear the [illegible] fought over Samoa. Germany [illegible] for the settlement of the [illegible] now on their way to Washington [illegible] convince America of Germany's [illegible] desire to deal justly [illegible] interests.

Willing to Recognize Tamasese.

AUCKLAND, February 1.—The latest advices from Samoa say [illegible] supporters are [illegible] British and American consuls [illegible] to [illegible] establish martial law. The German authorities are willing to recognize Mataafa provided he [illegible] control.

Dillon Postpones His Trip.

LONDON, February 1.—[illegible] has postponed his Australian [illegible] fears that O'Brien [illegible] hardships of prison life and [illegible] his death. Dillon [illegible] some his work [illegible]

Suicide in Denver.

DENVER, February [illegible] employed at the [illegible] store [illegible] November [illegible]

Arms for [illegible]

NEW YORK, February 1.—The steamer Ocean [illegible] for Port [illegible] to-day. She had [illegible] rifles and [illegible] for use by [illegible] army.

Alaskan Outrages.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., February 1.—The steamer Ancon has just arrived from Alaskan ports with letters and newspapers. The Juneau Free Press reiterates the stories of outrages on Indian women.

The Tolman Patent House Co.

Frame Buildings of Every Description Built by Machinery at

A GREAT SAVING IN COST.

We have a variety of MODEL HOUSES [illegible]

OFFICE AND WORKS—17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 31 West Vermijo Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

[illegible]

People of El Paso County!

The City of Colorado Springs is flooded with alleged Bankrupt Stocks of Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

You who have patronized my place know that I carry nothing but Reliable Goods. But as long as these bankrupt dealers infest this city I am determined to buck against their prices—not against their goods; and as long as they stay here I will sell you good reliable goods for less money than you can buy an inferior article from them.

All I ask is that you come in and see my prices before buying from alleged bankrupt sales, for I intend SLAUGHTERING PRICES. No reasonable offer for goods will be refused while there is a bankrupt stock of clothing in our city.

G. P. BOONE,

Next Door to the Exchange Bank.

Remember, I will refund your money if my prices are not lower and MY GOODS BETTER than any alleged bankrupt stock.

Ship Canal Across Scotland

[illegible]

The agitation in favor of canals and waterways which has been waged in England for some time back, has at last extended to Scotland. Some agitations are contagious, and it is not, therefore, surprising to hear the revival of an old suggestion from the north on the subject. The project is to improve the present existing canal between the Clyde and the Forth, so that ships might be able to pass through. The canal was constructed a century ago, and is 35 miles long, extending from Bowling on the Clyde to Grangemouth on the Forth, the line being almost due east and west, and there is a branch of 2½ miles to Port Dundas in the north of Glasgow. It rises 156 feet and has 39 locks. At the present time only very small craft can be passed through, not only because of the short locks, but also owing to the depth of water being but about 9 feet. It is proposed that it should be made suitable for deep sea-going ships.

There are no great engineering difficulties in the way. The cost is variously estimated between £[illegible] and £[illegible], a sum which it is thought might be easily raised by a company. It is contended that being the shortest route between America and the Baltic, the continent and the east coast of Scotland and England, the through traffic would be considerable. This may be true, but the gain in time would be reduced materially by the fact that vessels in coming off the Atlantic would require to sail up the long firth of Clyde, and would probably require, particularly if deeply laden, to wait on the tide to get to Bowling, which is some distance up the river, or the channel would need to be broadened and deepened thus adding to the cost. For channel steamers going from Ireland or the west coast of Scotland, England or Wales to the east coast or the continent the canal would be a decided benefit, for not only would the voyage be shortened, but the rocky and dangerous coast of the North of Scotland would be avoided. The canal passes through the coal and oil districts of Scotland—a fact which affords additional argument in favor of the scheme. Another consideration which carries much weight is the facility gained for the rapid passage of battle ships from one shore to the other, rendering defense in time of war more effective. Looked at, therefore, in the principal pros and cons as stated the question is worthy of serious consideration. The canal is the property of the Caledonian Railway company, and they are taking no action meantime in the matter.

A Sensible Gift.

[illegible]

The recent death of Mr. Walter Kenny has been the subject of universal regret and his life the subject of universal praise. It is said that Mr. W. Kenny [illegible] the oldest and perhaps most successful [illegible] never had a lawsuit. It is related of Mr. Walter Kenny that [illegible] Dr. Smith, at the close of which he gave the president a check. Dr. Smith thanked him and put the check in his pocket and did not look at it until Mr. Kenny had gone. When he did he found it for a sum so much larger than he had expected [illegible] Mr. Kenny. He told him he had no idea that the check was so large and he wanted to know if Mr. Kenny had any directions to give [illegible] "No," was Mr. Kenny's characteristic reply. "I just want you to spend that money for whatever you think best for the college." That was [illegible]

A Brave Policeman.

[illegible]

[illegible] Chicago each year records [illegible] rescues from drowning [illegible]

[illegible]

E. BRUSOE,

Contractor and Builder

17 E. BIJOU STREET.

JOHN POTTER

Real Estate & Insurance

No. 13 1-2 S. Tejon.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Vacant Lots and Improved Property in every part of Colorado Springs, and in all the Recent Additions.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

Parrish's Addition,

Cahn's Addition,

West Colo. Springs,

West Bluff.

—CAN SELL ON—

Easy Terms, :- Long Time,

—AND—

REASONABLE INTEREST.

COLORADO CITY.

I have the largest and finest selection of Lots in Colorado City and Bott's Additions. Nearly all these lots are on the line of Water Pipes. They range in price from $[illegible] to $1,000, and most of them can be bought on very Easy Terms. No town in Colorado has brighter prospects for a prosperous growth in the near future than Colorado City, and no safer investment can be made at this time than in these lots.

MANITOU.

First Class Business and Residence Property right in town. Also lands adjacent in tracts to suit.

ALWAYS MONEY TO LOAN!

On good security at from 8 to 10 per cent, according to security and time.

Fire Insurance in the Oldest and Strongest Companies in the World.

NOTARY - PUBLIC.

TANG HING & CO.,

IMPORTERS

Chinese and Japanese Goods.

[illegible]

No. 11 North Tejon Street.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

HENRY LEB. WILLS.

H. I. REID,

City Engineer and County Surveyor.

J. S. [illegible], Deputy.

P. W. HOWBERT, Deputy.

Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.

Office at C[illegible] C[illegible] Springs.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - - $100,000

SURPLUS - - - - - [illegible]

[illegible] a General Banking Business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

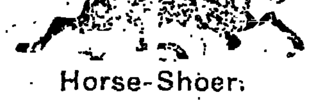
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.

J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

[illegible]

W. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow

JOHN JONES!



Horse-Shoer.

[illegible]

First Class Work [illegible] 25 [illegible] Ave.

o—FOR A—o

Superior Photographic Portrait

GO TO

Sooy & Polcy.

We take any size, from a locket photo to a life size head and shoulder portrait.

The Pike's Peak Photographers,

112 N. Tejon St.

Ground Floor.

WILLIAM CLARK

FLORIST

Cut Flowers Retail at Wholesale Prices.

Roses [illegible]

LILY OF THE VALLEY [illegible]

HELIOTROPE [illegible]

[illegible]

VIOLETS, double [illegible]

And a fuller stock [illegible]

318 EAST PLATTE AVENUE.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the West Colorado Springs [illegible] Company [illegible] City of Colorado Springs [illegible] the purpose of electing [illegible] for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. L. LAWTON, Secretary.

W. H. D. MERRILL,

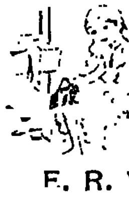
122 N. TEJON ST.

Practical Plumber & Contractor

FOR STEAM HEATING.

[illegible]

TRADE MARK. [illegible]



[illegible]

F. R. WARREN,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor

Surveys and Allotments made. Mining Claims Surveyed for Patent in any part of the State.

130 Pike's Peak Av. C[illegible] Springs.

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.

No. 17 North Tejon Street.

FOR RENT:

Furnished Houses.

N. WEBER ST.—[illegible]

N. TEJON ST.—[illegible]

MESA [illegible]

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE. [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—[illegible]

MESA ROAD—Pretty [illegible] cottage [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—[illegible]

N. NEVADA AVE.—House of [illegible] rooms, with barn.

KIOWA ST.—Three rooms [illegible]

N. TEJON ST.—[illegible]

N. TEJON ST.—[illegible]

Furnished Houses.

CHESTNUT ST.—[illegible]

CHEYENNE CANON ROAD—[illegible]

[illegible] PLACE AVE.—[illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

[illegible]

OFFICES AND LODGING ROOMS in [illegible]

N. WEBER ST.—[illegible]

CUCHARRAS ST.—Seven room cottage.

N. TEJON ST.—[illegible] house, good location.

S. WAHSATCH AVE.—[illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

CAHN'S ADD.—[illegible] new house of [illegible] with [illegible]

N. WEBER ST.—House of [illegible] rooms [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—[illegible] 12 rooms with bath and [illegible]

ST. VRAIN ST.—House of [illegible] rooms and bath, furnace [illegible]

BIJOU ST.—New house of 8 rooms and bath, electric lights, fire place, etc.

N. WEBER ST.—Modern [illegible] room house, with bath, range, fireplaces, electric bells, electric lights, etc.

SMALL HOUSE—[illegible]

FOR SALE Special.

Vacant Lots.

VACANT LOT—[illegible]

CHESTNUT ST.—Pair of lots.

N. CASCADE AVE.—Beautiful building site, [illegible]

N. WEBER ST.—Desirable vacant lot

WAHSATCH AVE.—[illegible] corner

N. NEVADA AVE.—Choice vacant corner.

The following SPECIAL BARGAINS in vacant lots.

N. WAHSATCH AVE.—[illegible] lots.

N. NEVADA AVE.—[illegible] foot corner; [illegible] location.

QUARTER BLOCK on N. Weber st.

BLOCK OF LOTS only one block from Cascade ave., two blocks from street cars and within two blocks from [illegible]

FIFTY FOOT LOT in Mountain View addition.

N. CASCADE AVE.—[illegible] feet, finely located.

N. CASCADE AVE. CORNER—[illegible] feet front.

WILLAMETTE AVE.—[illegible]. The above lots are all under the irrigating ditch and some of them [illegible] very [illegible]

WEST COLORADO SPRINGS—Choice [illegible] on Washington ave.; also two very desirable [illegible] lots.

CAHN'S ADD.—Beautiful lots overlooking the city; on easy terms to [illegible]

Residence Property.

PIKE'S PEAK AVE.—Attractive [illegible] of [illegible] rooms and bath room [illegible]

COSTILLA ST.—Five room cottage [illegible] front, small barn.

Residence Property.

A BARGAIN [illegible] on S. Tejon st., with [illegible]

N. CORONA ST.—Well built brick house of 7 rooms, pantry and closets; just finished.

N. NEVADA AVE.—Desirable property, [illegible] block from street car line; [illegible] feet front, small cottage.

INVESTMENT—Centrally located property already improved and room for additional [illegible]

CASCADE AVE. CORNER LOT—[illegible] feet, with two houses which would rent to pay good interest on the investment and there is ample room for several additional cottages; central location where property is always [illegible]

WAHSATCH AVE. CORNER—South front; New house of [illegible] rooms.

N. WEBER ST.—Modern [illegible] room house, with bath, range, open fireplace, electric bells, electric lights, etc.

S. TEJON ST.—Pretty [illegible] room cottage; full lot.

TEJON ST.—Large residence, well located for [illegible] purposes.

PIKE'S PEAK AVE.—Desirable property for investment [illegible]

EXCHANGE FOR DENVER PROPERTY—Story and a half house of 7 rooms and bath, nice barn, with [illegible] trees; to exchange for house and lot in Denver.

N. NEVADA AVE.—Desirable corner lot; [illegible] room cottage.

N. TEJON ST.—[illegible] the best [illegible]. Floors are double and of hard wood, [illegible] finish. Parlor, dining room, bed room, kitchen and bath room on first floor. [illegible] bedrooms and servants room on second floor.

N. NEVADA AVE. CORNER—Southern exposure, sunny [illegible] house of 7 rooms, parlor and dining room [illegible] folding doors, large bay window, porch, etc.

N. WEBER ST.—Desirable [illegible] room cottage in [illegible] location.

N. CASCADE AVE.—Elegant residence property with all the modern conveniences.

N. NEVADA AVE.—Corner residence of [illegible] rooms and bath room, can be purchased unfurnished or partially furnished.

N. WEBER ST.—Attractive cottage of [illegible] rooms and bath room.

Acre Tracts.

ACRE TRACT on [illegible] Canon road. Long frontage on the street—only [illegible] miles from the city.

A BARGAIN in an acre tract on Cheyenne [illegible]. Can be purchased for a short time at a price at which [illegible] by platting and [illegible] in building lots.

TWO AND ONE HALF ACRES in city limits under city ditch; [illegible] with trees.

ACRE TRACT—One of the most beautiful and desirable tracts near the city; could be put on the market at once in lots.

ACRE TRACT—Six acres [illegible] near city limits.

ACRE TRACT on the heights west of the city, [illegible] per acre.

Now is the time to secure a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investments in both Improved and Unimproved Property. Parties thinking of Buying, Selling, Renting or Loaning Money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, 17 North Tejon St., Opposite Opera House.

THE WESTERN BUILDING & SUPPLY CO.,

DESIGNERS, CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN BUILDING SUPPLIES.

Office [illegible] Nevada, near Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone No. 2

PLANS, DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

[illegible] for the

DUNNING BOILERS,

"PERFECTION" RADIATORS,

STONEWARE GREASE TRAPS.

Russell & Alexander,

Contractors for Waterworks,

CAST IRON & KALAMEIN PIPE, HYDRANTS,

Valves, Special Castings, and all Waterworks Supplies.

Colorado Springs, - - - - Colorado.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

[illegible]

TRY

A. Hemenway & Son.

WALL :: PAPER!

In All Styles and Qualities, at

GEO. CANT & CO'S.

No. 102 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Get Our Prices Before You Purchase Elsewhere.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered!

I will sell at the undermentioned prices. I can sell cheaper any other firm because I discount all my bills and buy everything by the CAR LOAD.

AURORA BEER.

1 Dozen Quarts $2 50 | 1 Dozen Pints $1.60

BEER		WINES	
Anheuser Beer 1 doz quarts	$2 50	Bordeaux Claret 1 doz quarts	$5 00
pints	1 50	per quart	50
Budweiser Beer 1 doz quarts	1 60		
pints	[illegible]	Hock 1 doz quarts	5 00
Milwaukee Beer 1 doz quarts	2 50	per quart	50
pints	1 50		
Golden [illegible] Beer 1 doz quarts	2 25	Fine California Wines as under	
pints	1 25		
Denver Brewing Co. 1 doz pints	1 00	Port, per gallon	$1 50
quarts	1 75	Sherry, per gallon	1 50

All above mentioned goods delivered [illegible] to any part of the city. [illegible] On hand the Largest Stock in the county of Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors. Quality guaranteed. Address

A. STOCKBRIDGE,

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant, Colorado City.

Or P. O. Box 81, Colorado Springs.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

Daily Gazette.

Henry LeB. Wills

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

AND

COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

For [illegible] and [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Real Estate Security [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

One of the finest [illegible] very central.

[illegible] N. Nevada [illegible]

One of the finest residences on Pike's Peak avenue.

[illegible] N. Tejon [illegible] bath.

[illegible]

Large [illegible] furnished residence in Canon City.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

[illegible] N. Cascade [illegible]

[illegible]

New building of 7 rooms, bath, electric lights, [illegible] North Weber street.

[illegible] S. Cascade, [illegible] rooms.

[illegible] N. Nevada, [illegible] rooms, stable.

[illegible] So. Wahsatch, [illegible] rooms.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

A ranch of [illegible] acres near [illegible] with the best class of improvements [illegible] ample water rights [illegible] situated on West [illegible] [illegible] low figure for sale.

A [illegible] acres [illegible] and barn, on the Fountain road about ten miles south of town. Must be sold at once to close an estate. Good water rights go with the place.

A full lot in the best residence portion of North Nevada, with cottage and stable. Will be sold at a bargain.

One hundred feet on Cascade Avenue. A lower figure will be made than can be found anywhere in the vicinity.

A [illegible] house property on Wahsatch ave. [illegible] a large income on the amount invested.

A pair of lots on North Weber, in a rapidly improving locality, and at a low figure.

A few lots in West Bluff Addition. Very favorable terms to parties desiring to build.

A brick house of eight rooms just [illegible] central location. A low figure will be made to a cash buyer.

Lots in [illegible] subdivision of block [illegible]. Lots are of full size, front on Wahsatch avenue and are within two blocks of the Garfield School. Liberal terms and advances will be made to parties [illegible] to build.

Eight acres north of Parrish's Addition. In the direct line of improvement. If subdivided into lots will meet with ready sale.

FOR SALE.

I have a long list of [illegible] and other [illegible] which I should be [illegible] to show parties [illegible] to favor me with a call.

HENRY LEB. WILLS,

No. 19 S. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

TELEPHONE 14.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards [illegible] this head state [illegible] Any other [illegible] will be [illegible] at our [illegible] Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

LUNT, ARMIT & PHELPS.

[illegible] Room 23 [illegible] Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo.

J. E. McINTYRE.

Ferris Block, Colorado Springs, Colo.

JOHN DEWITT [illegible]

Rooms 1 and 2, Mallard Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Commissioner of Deeds for New York.

PHYSICIANS.

F. E. HALE, M. D.

Office and residence, [illegible] N. Tejon St. Hours from 9 to 11 a. m. [illegible] of the Throat and Lungs.

DR. MARY A. BOYD.

Office and [illegible] N. Tejon St. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to the [illegible] of women and children.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER.

Rooms in Prewitt Block, Tejon St. Gilding, Bow, & Williams [illegible]

UNDERTAKERS

DAVIS & CO.

No. 118 N. Tejon street. Night and day calls answered. Embalming.

MUSIC.

MISS A. M. CRAIN.

Voice Culture and Singing as an Art. No. [illegible] N. Tejon st. Voices tested free of charge.

ALBERT E. PATTISON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

[illegible] First [illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS.

I. E. DWINELL,

No. 10 N. Tejon St.

REAL ESTATE,

LOANS AND

INSURANCE.

IVERS & POND

PIANOS

The finest and most popular instruments before the public.

ONE HUNDRED

of these pianos purchased by the great New England Conservatory of Music, and in daily use at that institution. [illegible] fail to examine these pianos which are creating such a furore among our best musicians. For full information about lowest prices, terms, etc., write or call on

C. E. AIKEN, Gen'l Ag't,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

PEASE & BARBER,

ARCHITECTS.

BLOCK 93, - - - PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

BISHOP, GORHAM & VAN KLEECK,

Edward F. Bishop, Austin G. Gorham, Henry Van Kleeck. DENVER, C[illegible]

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS.

Money loaned, [illegible] collected, investments made and taken care of, for Eastern investors in Colorado and the west. Refer to Robert M. Moore, Jr., and Edward C. [illegible], [illegible] James M. McLean and [illegible] New York, and the [illegible] of [illegible]

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Information for the Guidance of Americans in Paris

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—It has been my lot [illegible] to attend [illegible] many [illegible] of [illegible] and the Paris [illegible] so that I may give [illegible] information of use to those [illegible] beings who may take in [illegible] fair in Paris during the coming summer.

I suggest in the first place that you cross in a French steamer. You will [illegible] to familiarize yourself with the French [illegible] [illegible] France [illegible] you are [illegible] [illegible] step earlier from a New York [illegible] more try to learn French from books. [illegible] read or translate French [illegible] you [illegible] will only get the [illegible] your eye and ear [illegible] them to your ear, and on arrival at Paris you won't have any language at all to use. You will be better off without [illegible] knowledge at all of French. You will then have nothing to [illegible] and can start square. [illegible] Six words of French properly [illegible] better than ten translated and understood with their English [illegible] fastening itself on you as you to all the [illegible] page of paper. And every shade of that English [illegible] must be unlearned before you can get the right start on a French basis.

The street cars in Paris will not stop anywhere for you to get on or off at. [illegible] If you beckon to a driver from the street, he and others will think you crazy. The cars stop only at certain stations where they [illegible] and [illegible] a way [illegible] as they did with our mail coaches a hundred years ago. You can go beyond the walls of Paris and have your bag or satchel [illegible] But when you come back, [illegible] the [illegible] local custom-house at the barrier or city gate will go through it to see if you are bringing in any contraband eggs, butter or [illegible] from the country. Carry with you over the Atlantic as little baggage as possible. The French railway charges are fearful on all personal [illegible] weighing something over one hundred pounds. On the French railway train keep a watchful eye on your car if you get out at a station for refreshments, especially at night, because the trains are not made up of long cars like ours. They are strings of relatively small coaches, [illegible] [illegible] of the end and [illegible] [illegible] so much that it is difficult to know such one from the other. If you run back to the train in a panic you are likely to get into the wrong coach and if you do you can't get out until the train stops again. You may also during that time be shut up with the four or six people occupying that carriage, who may regard you as an intruder.

[illegible] quarrel with the French [illegible] The floor will be uncarpeted, the bed a small mountain in height, the gilded clock under the glass case rarely goes. [illegible] over a quart of water in the wash pitcher, and no breakfast, [illegible] coffee and rolls, may you get until [illegible] Make up your mind to take the country as it is and the [illegible] and their usages as they are, and you [illegible] get along very comfortably. But you [illegible] have hard work if you try to Yankeeize them into pork and beans, pumpkin pie and breakfast buckwheat cake customs.

If you want to stay in America while you are in Paris, get with your own country people; stop at the hotels where they [illegible] [illegible] your leisure time in the American reading rooms, go to the American churches, never put your nose beyond the [illegible] of an American or English voice. In this way you may remain a year in Paris and barely get into the crust of French life.

If you want to get into France while you are in France, [illegible] away from your countrymen, get your lodgings in an exclusively French house, muster up courage, [illegible] the French restaurants and cafes on the old streets like the Rue St. Denis and Rue St. Honore, and force your unwilling tongue to [illegible] what French it can.

Make your first trip through Paris in the [illegible] or "water omnibuses" as they call them. They run through the city from end to end. In so doing you will get a good idea of its general lay out. You sail in them, commencing at one end of Paris, past the Jardin des Plantes, the great wine halls or [illegible] for the wine used in the city, the palaces of the Tuileries and Louvre, the gloomy old Conciergerie, the prison of the Revolution, Notre Dame, the Place de la Concorde, [illegible] Invalides, [illegible] and Mars, and under all the [illegible] bridges. [illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The Seine is but a street wider than the [illegible] Paris about four times the width of the Bowery, and this trip gives [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] is [illegible] American currency [illegible] [illegible] of copper, marked [illegible] It corresponds to the English [illegible] and [illegible] cents. [illegible] equal to our [illegible] cents. Everything is priced in francs and [illegible]. The centime [illegible] but the [illegible] smallest piece of French currency. They [illegible] francs into [illegible] parts, or, in other words, [illegible] You can't buy [illegible] by the pound, you buy by the kilo [illegible] which word on [illegible] articles is [illegible] to "kilo." A kilo equals [illegible] of our avoirdupois [illegible] measured by the metre. A [illegible] [illegible] yard three inches English [illegible] public buildings you will [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] so that if any [illegible] have been given [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The Frenchman [illegible] [illegible] something over a quart. You [illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible] When all the seats [illegible] full, the card "complet" is [illegible] and no more can enter. At the [illegible] extra is charged for your [illegible]

At [illegible] you pay only for the [illegible] soap and towels being [illegible] charges. They have progressive [illegible] soap and towels, and from five to [illegible] each. One's first [illegible] in Paris may be an interesting [illegible] The attendants are often [illegible] [illegible] off with as little [illegible] as if the [illegible] [illegible] the approved thing for public [illegible] The bath [illegible] is a linen [illegible] warmed in an oven, open in [illegible] all the way down and is [illegible] to put on and sit in while [illegible] as the case may be, comes [illegible] the hot water in the tubs and [illegible] water. The principal bath [illegible] floating arks on the Seine. The [illegible] everybody, [illegible] every girl [illegible] [illegible] at the latest arrival of the [illegible] [illegible]

PRENTICE MULFORD.

"JOSEPH."

The Mozart Choral Society's Production of the Cantata of "Joseph."

This is the second year in the work of the Mozart Choral society, and the society last night exhibited its progress for the winter by producing the [illegible] cantata of "Joseph." The [illegible] class of citizens in Colorado Springs thoroughly appreciate the work the society is doing in elevating the standard of musical art in the city, and in cultivating a taste for a high class of music [illegible] all [illegible]. They attested their appreciation by turning out last night and completely filling the opera house. The singing last night was superb, the costumes were rich and elegant and the entertainment passed without a single bad "break" to mar its [illegible] with amateur performances. The production last night did not suffer the least in comparison with those of last year. The principals [illegible] were well selected and the chorus [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] Prof. W. M. [illegible] of Denver is due the greatest [illegible] praise for the success of the entertainment. He [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of the chorus [illegible] in this performance [illegible] and the song he just [illegible] evidenced the thoroughness of his work.

The story of Joseph has been beautifully told in the cantata, [illegible] [illegible] the work of the cantata fell upon Mr. Harry Mailliard, as Joseph. His splendid [illegible] is familiar to Colorado Springs audiences and he was [illegible] last night and carried the part well. His acting improves with each succeeding appearance. Miss Irene Barnes is one of Colorado Springs' sweetest singers, and in the dual parts of Joseph's sister and the Egyptian princess she had some difficult solos. She sang them correctly and with a great deal of power and expression and the audience attested its appreciation with its applause. Mrs. C. V. Mulholland, as the queen of Egypt, sang two solos splendidly, especially the one beginning "Gladly, O King of Night." One of the most pleasing numbers was the double quartette, "Cast Thy Burden Upon the Lord." Miss Palmer of Denver, as the angel in the prison scene, carried the house by storm with the solo, "Night's Sable Mantle." Her clear articulation, perfect phrasing and purity of tone made the solo one of the gems of the evening.

During the evening President Slocum spoke a few words in regard to the work of the society, and announced that the next production of the society will be Gounod's oratorio "Redemption."

The cantata will be produced again at a matinee this afternoon, given especially for the children and invalids who could not attend last night. All who wish to hear some splendid singing should attend.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a street car was coming down Tejon street at a pretty rapid rate, when the horse struck the rear end of a dray. The horse was thrown off its feet and the car ran on to it. The car was full of passengers and they were pretty well shaken up and scared, but a crowd soon collected and relieved the animal of its burden and it got up and moved down street, apparently not much worse for the accident.

The programme for the concert to be given by Miss Kieffer and Miss Ehrlicher has been arranged and will be published on Monday. The [illegible] on the programme include some of the best of our local musical talent and insure the success of the concert. Tickets may be purchased at Bell's drug store.

Messrs. Rudy and Clinton will make a flash light photograph of the members of the Mozart Choral society on the stage of the opera house in the presence of the audience this afternoon during the matinee performance of "Joseph." The picture will be taken at the close of the last act.

The city officers arrested a man and his son in the south part of the city late yesterday afternoon for stealing clothing from houses in the north part of the city. They will have an examination this afternoon.

A special communication of El Paso Lodge No. 13 A. F. and A. M., is hereby called to meet this evening at seven o'clock sharp for work in the third degree. A. L. LAWTON, W. M.

Two new store buildings are talked of on East Cucharas street.

Antlers Arrivals.—J. H. Zaffee, Richmond, Va.; F. C. King, Kansas City; E. R. Perkins, Denver; J. A. Stoddard, Chicago; C. J. Miller, Chicago; S. M. Mandel, New York; A. F. Caill and wife, Chicago; William Griffith, Denver; W. N. Broadhurst, Denver; D. Severy and wife, Cascade; M. R. Udell, St. Louis; J. T. Murray, St. Louis.

FLORISSANT ITEMS.

FLORISSANT, February 1, 1889.

Rev. Mr. Brooks, presiding elder of this conference in the M. E. church, delivered an able sermon at the school house on Wednesday evening. The services were well attended.

The Rev. Mr. Bartels has resigned the charge of this circuit on account of poor health, and we understand a new minister is to be sent into the field.

D. J. and W. A. White have commenced the erection of a building to be fitted up for a restaurant just east of the Florissant house. This will be pushed to completion and ready for use in a few days.

R. D. Smith has replaced his old engine by a new twenty five horse power engine, which came on Wednesday.

Mr. Keifer went to Pueblo Tuesday to prove up on his pre-emption.

It is rumored that a new saw mill is to be located four or five miles north of town.

The White mill is soon to be moved about two miles further to the northwest.

The residence of Mr. Swit Pettegrew is rapidly nearing completion.

MOUNTAINEER.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The handsome new residence of P. T. Barnum at Bridgeport, Conn., was destroyed by fire last night.

Three thousand seamen and firemen are now on strike at Glasgow. Only two steamers sailed yesterday.

The West Virginia legislature cast a ballot for United States senator yesterday without decisive result.

The London Globe says that it is authorized to contradict the rumor of the death of the king of Holland.

The will of the late John Robinson, the wealthy showman, is about to be contested in Cincinnati by his brother James.

Rev. Arthur Cornyn, of Strathroy, Ontario, was found dead in his study yesterday with a bullet hole in his head. It is not known whether it was an accident or suicide.

John F. O'Brien, general manager of the Mexican National railroad, states that the traffic is increasing so rapidly that his road has been obliged to order fifteen new locomotives and five hundred additional freight cars.

Sheehy Sentenced.

DUBLIN, February 1.—Sheehy, M. P. for Galway, [illegible] [illegible] months [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] speeches at Ballina. [illegible]

[illegible]

DUBLIN, February [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible]

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 10 p. m.

Indications for twenty four hours, commencing Saturday, February 2, [illegible] For Colorado: Fair, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Harrison's Visitors.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 1.—Senator Sabin of Minnesota and Colonel George R. Davis of Illinois arrived [illegible] and spent several hours with Harrison. The object of their visit was not made public.

Editor Shot.

DARLINGTON, Wis., February 1.—G. [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] at Mount Horeb, Dane county, was called to his door last night and fatally shot. [illegible] of late has been [illegible] down heavily on the saloon interests, and it is thought that the shooting was an act of revenge.

Fellows and the Boodlers.

NEW YORK, February 1.—District Attorney Fellows will to-morrow make formal announcement of ex-Alderman Arthur J. McQuade's coming trial and it will then be moved before Judge Daniels. It is the intention of Colonel Fellows to move the boodle cases for trial as fast as they are accorded changes of venue.

Rejoicing at K[illegible] City.

KANSAS CITY, February 1.—There was great rejoicing to-day when the news was received that Springer's Oklahoma bill had reached the house. Grand preparations have been made for a parade. Pawnee Bill and many of his followers are now here, where they expect to remain until the last legal barriers are removed.

A Fire Chief Killed.

UTICA, N. Y., February 1.—The principal school building in Johnstown burned this morning. The children were got out without casualty but the falling of a chimney killed Chief Thompson of the fire department and seriously injured Freddie Smith. Others were more or less seriously injured.

The Big Mining Suit.

DENVER, February 1.—Five witnesses were examined in the Bonnybel Durant mining case to-day, leaving but two or three more to testify for the Bonnybel and they will be enabled to give their evidence to-morrow, which will allow the Durant [illegible] to open their side Monday morning. They will probably occupy all next week in presenting its testimony. The witnesses on the stand today were Messrs. Fore, Parkinson, Gilligan, Morrison, and Remfrey. The latter is the manager of the mine, and one of the most important witnesses for the Bonnybel. All the witnesses testified to the existence of a vein in place with an apex and well defined walls. Mr. Remfrey was very precise in his testimony and his evidence was not weakened through cross examination. To-morrow Messrs. Noble and Buckner, two of the strongest witnesses for the Bonnybel, will testify and the assertion of the owners and attorneys is that their evidence will complete the chain of conclusions effectually.

MARRIED.

[illegible]—At [illegible] January 31, by the Rev. J. B. Gregg, Mr. Seely H. Hose to Miss Hattie C. Bumstead.

WANTED.

WANTED—Horse and buggy. Will pay reasonable rental for two or three months. Address G. H., this office. [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] for good help. [illegible] to those wanting work at J. M. Hardin & Co., second stairway north of post office. a-26tf

WANTED—Everybody to call at [illegible] line of fine stationery, one door south of the postoffice. b-1tf

WANTED—Sailor [illegible] an imported Scotch overcoat, [illegible] Original price [illegible] Misfit Clothing Co., Hub's old stand, corner Tejon and Kiowa streets.

WANTED—Sick nurses [illegible] Tejon St. a-27 tf

WANTED—Large clean cotton rags at this office. a-5tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A great bargain. A good size young gentle bay horse, well broke to drive single or double, and good under the saddle. The owner has no use for him. Valued at $175; will be sold at $[illegible] if taken at once. b-2tf

FOR SALE—Cheap. Elegant French walnut chamber set, hand made, [illegible] new. Also four carved hard wood mantles, with plate glass cabinets; will sell one or more. Apply 2[illegible] Tejon st. b-2tf

FOR SALE—Prime Alfalfa for sale at barns or delivered in city. Apply Broadmoor, Box 57. b-1 12

FOR SALE—Do boys an imported Scotch cheviot tailor made suit, still [illegible] Original price $[illegible] At Misfit Clothing Co., Hub's stand, cor. Tejon and Kiowa streets.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa for sale. Orders taken at Enterprise Market, 80 Tejon. a-2 tf

FOR SALE—Pueblo business properties that will net 12 per cent. Acre tract one and a half miles from the court house. Tutt, McDaniel & Co. a-1 stf

TO RENT.

TO RENT—One square [illegible] and organs. J[illegible] Duncan, Music store. a-24

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, steam heat. Apply 311 N. Cascade. a-5tf

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos, sewing machines. Aikens' [illegible] b-1tf

LOST.

LOST—On Saturday, January 26, a white fox terrier pup, about three months old. Whoever will return same to W. MacNeil will be rewarded. Midland railway office. b-2tf

LOST—A pocket book containing small sum of money and a note for $[illegible] payable to Etta Coffin. Return to 219 N. Cascade and receive reward. 1

THE NEVADA AVENUE

Real Estate Co.

(No. 6 N. Nevada Av[illegible])

INVESTMENTS! RENTS! LOANS!

We do not need [illegible] paper to advertise. We have all sorts of property at all sorts of prices. CALL AND SEE. a-24tf

SINTON BROS. DAIRY.

One-Half Mile Southeast of Santa Fe [illegible] —Fountain [illegible]

Froch Milk and Cream

—DELIVERED DAILY IN—

Colorado Springs, Colorado City. AND MANITOU. [illegible]

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Stationery Company will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Thursday, February 14, 1889, at [illegible] o'clock a. m., for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of other lawful business.
A. G. EARLE, [illegible]
Dated Feb. 1, 1889, Colorado Springs, Colorado. b-1-12

IRVING HOWBERT, Pres't. J. J. HAGERMAN, Vice Pres't.
J. A. HAYES, [illegible] Cashier. CHAS. A. NOBLE, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL	$100,000
SURPLUS	50,000

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS:

IRVING HOWBERT, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. [illegible],
[illegible], [illegible] M'GOVNEY, B. F. CROWELL,
[illegible] J. A. HAYES, J[illegible]

OWING TO THE

DEATH OF F. S. LEONARD,

THE WHOLE STOCK OF

CLOTHING!

WILL BE

SOLD AT COST!

To Close out the Business.

AN EXTRA INDUCEMENT

Is offered to customers buying one dollar's worth or more of goods a chance to draw one of FAIRLEY'S

Handsome Antique Oak Chamber Sets!

Now placed on exhibition in the store. The drawing will take place March 1, 1889. [illegible]

No. 107 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

J. C. KING & CO.

DEALERS IN

FANCY, IMPORTED AND STAPLE

GROCERIES.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF FANCY GOODS.

Telephone No. 83. NO. 25 NORTH TEJON STREET. a-5-ly

APPLES! -:- APPLES!

To close out TWO CARS we will sell them at

Two Dollars a Barrel

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

At northeast corner of Tejon and Cucharas Streets in basement.

1-5tf BEAMER & HAGGERTY.

Tutt, McDaniel & Co.,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE BROKERS

No. 1 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE.

6 room [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Nice brick house, S. Tejon st., 6 rooms,	[illegible]
4 room house, High st., [illegible]	
[illegible] N. Weber st., cheap for cash	
2 improved [illegible] Tejon st.; will net 9 per cent,	
9 room house, bath, etc., N. Weber st. Cheap for cash	
7 room [illegible] N. Wahsatch,	[illegible]
[illegible] for [illegible]	[illegible]

FOR RENT.

9 room house, N. Weber, furnished,	$35
6 room house, north, furnished,	[illegible]
6 room house, Pike's Peak ave., furnished,	[illegible]
New 8 room house, modern improvements,	[illegible]
Nice 6 room house, corner S. Weber st.,	[illegible]
4 rooms, S. Weber st.,	15
5 room house, south,	[illegible]
4 room house, south,	[illegible]
7 room house, bath, etc., N. Weber,	[illegible]
8 room house, south,	[illegible]
7 room house, N. Weber, central,	[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE!

COME ONE. COME ALL!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, in front of the Armory Hall, on the corner of Cascade and Huerfano streets in Colorado Springs, at one o'clock p. m., on SATURDAY, Feb. 2d, 1889, the following described property, to wit:

18 Heating Stoves, all in good repair, together with pipe.

30 Pair fine Bed Blankets.

Carpets and Bedding of all description; and other articles of Household Furniture. TERMS CASH.

b 1 2 H. H. ARTZ.

Musical and Literary

ENTERTAINMENT.

WEBER HALL, FEBRUARY 5th.

MISS HORN,

In her delightful [illegible] of

AUNT PEGGY and HIGH ART, VASHTI, and THE CULPRIT.

"HIGH LIFE," the Burlesque Operetta!

With the following cast:

Marquis of Ballyporeen	Wm. Fre[illegible]
Marchioness of Ballyporeen	Mrs. Chas. Mars[illegible]
Lady Arabella	Miss Co[illegible]
Lord Titus	D. H. Seymour
Priggins	Miss Kingsley

a-3-5

JOSEPH DOZIER.

Contractor and Builder

d-4 tf

SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until [illegible] o'clock p. m., February 11th, 1889, for furnishing the City of Colorado Springs, Colo., with about [illegible] hose, [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] each, iron water pipe. Said pipe to be of the best make and of the standard weight of one hundred and twenty [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] quarter. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the months of March, April, May and June, 1889.

Eighty per cent of the cost of pipe to be paid as [illegible] [illegible] to be paid when [illegible] is made.

Bids will be opened in presence of the Council on the evening of February 11th, 1889.

The right to reject any and all bids [illegible] reserved.

H. C. McCREERY,
a-26-td City Clerk.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at Colorado Springs, Colo., until five o'clock p. m., February 11th, 1889, for the purchase of eighty-five thousand dollars of six per cent water works bonds of the city of Colorado Springs. Said bonds will be optional after ten years from date thereof.

The bids will be opened in [illegible] of the Council on the evening of February 11th, 1889.

The right to reject any and all bids [illegible]

H. C. McCREERY,
a-26td City Clerk.

Colorado Springs, Colo., January 25th, 1889.

NONE BETTER

Than the Elegantly Finished

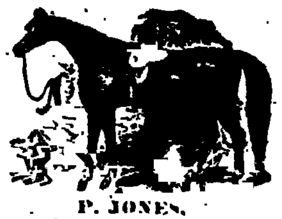
Photographic Potraits

—MADE BY—

J. L. CLINTON.

Babies' Pictures a Specialty.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PREWITT BLOCK, 18 S. TEJON ST. k-11-ly



P. JONES,

Practical Horseshoer.

122 East Huerfano St.,

Uses Dr. Roberge's Patent Hoof Expanders. Particular attention given to Corns, Quarter Cracks, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. a-26-1m

CALL FOR CITY WARRANTS and BONDS

Notice is [illegible] given to all persons holding City of Colorado Springs warrants of any number [illegible] except those designated [illegible] or city of Colorado Springs 6 per cent City Hall Bonds [illegible] [illegible] Number [illegible] to present the same at either the First National or El Paso County Bank of Colorado Springs for payment on or before February 5th, 1889, as interest on the same will cease on that date.

Warrants Nos. [illegible] [illegible] and those designated as [illegible] warrants are excepted from this call.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for payment to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the Chemical National Bank of New York, N. [illegible]

D. B. FAIRLEY,
City Treasurer.

Colorado Springs, Colo., January 14th, 1889.
a-1-td.

Ranch for Sale!

In Manitou Park, [illegible] situation, about [illegible] acres, suitable for cattle, with good house of 4 rooms, potato cellar that will hold [illegible] pounds potatoes, and a stable, [illegible] water convenient.

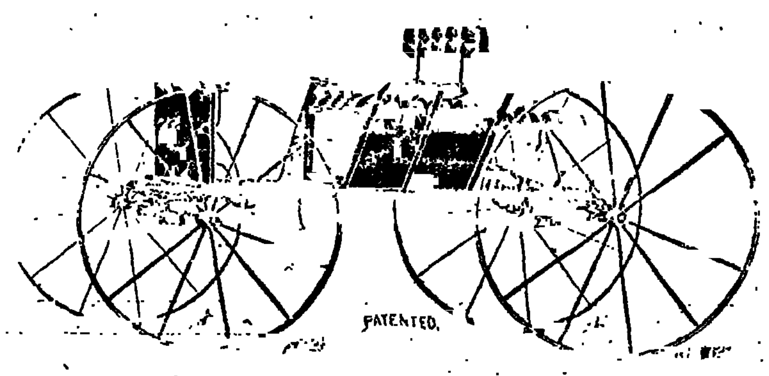
Three Miles from Manitou Park Station.

Price $1,600.

Stock and Implements for Sale.

For further particulars [illegible]

J. O. JENISON,
m-27 Box 119 C[illegible] Rock, Colo.



TO DAY

GRAND : OPENING

OF THE

CARRIAGE -:- REPOSITORY!

All persons are cordially invited. Open all day and in the evening.

Morley, Haver & Co.,

Nos. 113 and 115 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

a-3-3m

F. E. DOW, PRESIDENT. GEO. DE LA VERGNE, VICE-PRESIDENT.
DAVID HERON, CASHIER.

THE -:- EXCHANGE -:- NATIONAL -:- BANK,

Of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.

DIRECTORS.

F. E. DOW, W. S. NICHOLS, GEO. DE LA VERGNE,
D. M. HOLDEN, J. A. HIMEBAUGH, A. L. LAWTON,
GEORGE H. CAPE, E. H. FIELD, JOHN J. LA MAR,
D. B. FAIRLEY, D. HERON.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT. [illegible]

EDWARD FERRIS!

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS!

Agent for Eastern Capitalists.

TO LOAN:

Money to Loan in Sums of $2,000 to $20,000.

LAST WEEK

I sold the cheapest block in the north end. I now offer one as cheap, if not cheaper—a block fronting on North Nevada and Tejon, away [illegible] blocks they are asking nearly double the money I ask for this.

For Real Bargains in Real Estate come to me.

FOR SALE.

First-Class Business Property on North and South Tejon and Pike's Peak avenue.

First-Class Residence, Pike's Peak avenue, lot 100x190—14 rooms.

Cascade avenue, 125x190, two houses, 10 rooms each. Splendid chance for large boarding house.

North Weber, 50x190, 9 rooms—frame.

North Weber, 50x190, 9 rooms—stone.

South Sahwatch, 4 room brick, cheap, $2,[illegible]

South Sahwatch, 4 room frame, cheap, stable, full lot, fruit, lawn, etc.

IN PUEBLO—BIG BARGAIN.

Brick store house, 45x80, lot [illegible] Right in the center of business; is paying 24 per cent net on price asked, and will bring 50 per cent advance in a short time.

ON SANTA FE AVENUE

Business Property paying 33 per cent net on the purchase price, and will advance rapidly.

I call the special attention of investors to the [illegible] [illegible] properties.

RANCHES!

I offer several very fine and desirable Ranches at low prices; two that are Special Bargains, one of which is so located that it is pretty sure to double in value in two years.

For Sale or Lease for a Term of Years.

The Hewlett Mansion in Cascade Canon, just completed; very convenient; hot and cold water up and down stairs, bath room, laundry with stationary tubs; house three stories, parlor, dining room, library, kitchen, two bed rooms on first floor, seven fine chambers on second floor, four on the third—all furnished in best manner. Will be sold or leased furnished or unfurnished.

This is a fine chance for any one wanting a beautiful summer residence in the most beautiful location in the Rockies, or for any one who wishes to make money by taking first class boarders. Apply soon.

Vacant Lots and Acre Property.

One 18 acre tract just on the edge of town, well watered, rights to large ditch; cheap. A first rate speculation.

One 20 acre tract, 1½ miles from town, water rights; in beautiful location. A bargain; or can buy 142 acres.

VACANT LOTS!

In the North End—On Tejon, Nevada and Cascade.
In the South End—On Tejon, Nevada and Cascade.
Two choice lots in Parrish's Addition.
Two choice lots in West Colorado Springs.
Two choice lots in La Vergne.
Two choice lots in Calvert Heights.

These will be sold at a Bargain.

One special house and lot, 50x190. Good house property worth $2,650 at $2,100.
Many other good properties cheap. [illegible]

EDWARD FERRIS, - - - No. 102 Pike's Peak Avenue,

Over Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium. a 14-ly

DISSOLUTION SALE!

We shall continue our dissolution sale until February 9th, or one week from Saturday next.

We are still offering a great many bargains in Dress Goods, Hosiery, Ladies', Gents' and Misses Underwear. A large line of French Sateens at 25c worth 27c to 35c in the eastern markets. Remnants of Carpets at a fearful reduction. Call and examine.

GIDDINGS BROS. & WILBUR.

SKINS, FURS, RUGS AND ROBES.

Live and Stuffed Birds, Indian and Mexican Curiosities. Cash paid for Skins, Heads and Specimens for Taxidermy. a 18 tf

STOVELL'S CURIOSITY SHOP, - - No. 16 N. Tejon Street.

TAILOR-MADE

CLOTHING!

Our garments are not made of shoddy materials and carelessly thrown together, like most of the so-called ready made clothing. Our goods are made of carefully selected cloths, materials that will wear well and not change color after a month's wear. They are cut stylishly by best cutters, and made up by skilled tailors.

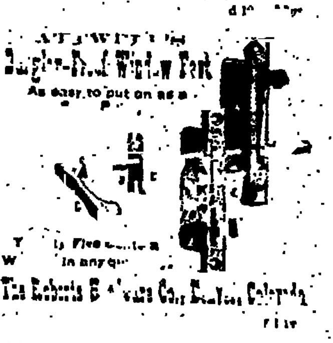
BUY YOUR CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Underwear, and all kinds of Gents' Furnishings where you are treated liberally.

We send catalogues and [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] upon [illegible] Write for [illegible] of cloths and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SKINNER BROS. & WRIGHT,

16th and LAWRENCE, DENVER.
d [illegible]



[illegible] Window Fork
As easy to put on as a [illegible]
[illegible] Five [illegible]
[illegible] in any [illegible]

The Roberts [illegible] Co., Denver, Colorado.
f 1 tf

Henry S. Woodruff,

102 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Lots for sale and houses to rent at ROSWELL. 1 24-3m

Inter-Ocean Hotel

16th and BLAKE, DENVER.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Two Blocks from Union Depot.

Rooms 50c, 75c and $1.00 Per Day
Rooms $3.50 to $7.00 Per Week
NEATLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT

American House.

"OLD RELIABLE." DENVER'S FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Rates $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Per Day
CHAS. H. SMITH, P.
m-[illegible]

WM. LENNOX

Agent for Canon City Coal [illegible] and Anthracite Coal. Dealer in Pinon Wood, Gray Lime and Castle Rock Building Stone. Also proprietor of the Colorado Springs Transfer Line. Office at the Coal Yards, near D. & R. G. Freight Depot. Order Books at the Hardware store of G. S. Bar[illegible] & Son and G. E. Darkow. Telephone [illegible] k-1 tf

A. R. BALLOU,

Blank Book Manufacturer!

AND PRINTER.

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals and Cash Books Ruled, Printed and Bound to order. I make a specialty of fine Book and Job Printing, Letter, Note and Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes, etc.

Estimates given on all kinds of Printing, Pamphlets, Railroad, Bank and County work. Soliciting your patronage, I remain yours respectfully,

k 21 ly A. R. BALLOU.

No. 28 E. Pike's Peak Ave., Colo. S[illegible]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Assignment of Fred H. Gay.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1889, Fred H. Gay, of the city of Colorado Springs and state of Colorado, made an assignment of all his [illegible], real and personal to the undersigned in trust for the benefit of all his creditors, [illegible] to the amount of their [illegible] and pursuant to an act of the legislature of the state of Colorado, entitled "An act in relation to Assignments for the benefit of creditors," and to repeal acts inconsistent [illegible], approved April 18th, 1885. All creditors of said Fred H. Gay are [illegible] to present their claims under oath to the undersigned [illegible] of said estate within [illegible] from this date.

N. H. CAMPBELL, [illegible]

[illegible]

W. S. STRATTON,

Contractor & Builder.

SHOP AND OFFICE—East Kiowa Street.
P. O. BOX [illegible]

THE GAZ

PUBLISH

THE GAZETTE P

DAILY [illegible]

Per annum, [illegible]

Three months [illegible]

WEEKLY [illegible]

Per annum [illegible]

Three months [illegible]

ADVERT

Rates made known on [illegible] office.

JOB AT

[illegible]

"All [illegible] favor [illegible] to make it [illegible] they [illegible] given.

Notices [illegible] the GAZETTE [illegible]

All advertisements for [illegible] must be [illegible]

Advertising [illegible] that we do not want [illegible] them.

The aim of Boulangi[illegible] do away with all [illegible] tions, but what is to [illegible] even the followers of [illegible] seem to know.

A new paper has bee[illegible] Idad called the Trade [illegible] the commercial, manu[illegible] agricultural and real [illegible] Las Animas county. [illegible] published weekly.

Frank Leach, Senat[illegible] secretary, says that th[illegible] fallen off wonderfully [illegible] This is due to the fac[illegible] junior senator from the [illegible] nounced before he [illegible] that nobody who aske[illegible] before March 4 need [illegible] securing a government[illegible]

The indications are [illegible] of the American peopl[illegible] for German blood, wil[illegible] The declaration of ma[illegible] gave the war cloud [illegible] But the great America[illegible] wings in a decisive [illegible] tion and we are [illegible] Prince Bismarck has [illegible] at Samoa to except [illegible] from martial law.

The backbone of th[illegible] way strike in New [illegible] broken and it is proba[illegible] ning of the week will [illegible] ning on all the lines [illegible] ness of a great city [illegible] hundreds of men hav[illegible] of employment, and [illegible] has been accomplish[illegible] mands of the strikers [illegible] ceded to be [illegible] tainly no one will q[illegible] to stop work when, th[illegible] not acceded to. But [illegible] to violence in furthe[illegible] to make the railroad [illegible] they wished, when th[illegible] erty and turned a pea[illegible] into a state of riot th[illegible] sympathy and hurt [illegible] ized labor.

Senator Plumb in [illegible] day arguing in favor [illegible] of the diplomatic sy[illegible] men America sen[illegible] the bubble on the the [illegible] the surface of the stre[illegible] loungers and Wall [illegible] The senator from [illegible] has allowed his [illegible] him away. "It's [illegible] intended to apply [illegible] body of American rep[illegible] simply because they [illegible] Mr. Plumb is one of [illegible] sans who believe that [illegible] from the democracy [illegible] Plumb may think, th[illegible] tinguished and able [illegible] resented America at [illegible] been and are to d[illegible] pride to American ci[illegible]

Texas is having a g[illegible] with its electoral vo[illegible] ago, when the first [illegible] toral college present[illegible] Washington Mr Ing[illegible] cept them because the [illegible] names of the electors [illegible] envelope had not b[illegible] Governor Ross was [illegible] sion and he at once [illegible] together again and a [illegible] prepared and dispa[illegible] Washington. The [illegible] the second envelope [illegible] tal a few hours befor[illegible] prescribed by law [illegible] now the question is [illegible] the electors had the [illegible] the purpose of corre[illegible] their work. It is for[illegible] result is not affect[illegible] Texas, for otherwise [illegible] give rise to trouble. [illegible] understood that Mr [illegible] the second edition, a[illegible] of Texas may rest c[illegible] consciousness that [illegible] state's electoral vot[illegible] ed for Cleveland and [illegible] Harrison and Morton [illegible] prize.

Colorado L[illegible]

SEN[illegible]

DENVER, February [illegible] preliminary busines[illegible] up the convict labor [illegible] discussion recommen[illegible] committee.

The following bill[illegible] up for third readin[illegible] No. 40, a bill establ[illegible] Morgan; S. B. No [illegible] the rates of interest [illegible] acts relating thereto [illegible] for an act to repeal [illegible] to authorize the dis[illegible] several judicial dis[illegible] enact a substitute [illegible] ate joint memorial [illegible] gress for the con[illegible] water harbor on the [illegible]

A sealed message [illegible] the governor which [illegible] the senate concurr[illegible] Kansas legislature, [illegible] ers of the dif[illegible] action in putting a[illegible] pork combines wh[illegible] keeping the stock [illegible] attention of the [illegible] called to the resolution.

The senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole with Poole in the chair.

A number of bills were reported with [illegible] that they pass. The

HE WAS AT WATERLOO.

THE REMARKABLE HISTORY OF GEN DONALD M'LEOD

He Was a Leader in the Canadian Insurrection of the Thirties, and Was Pursued Without Success by Gen. Scott. A Charmed Life.

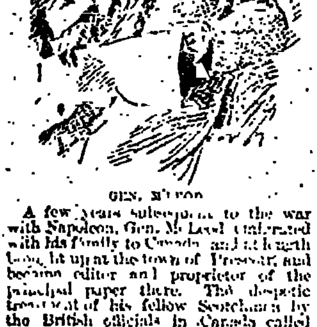
CLEVELAND, Jan 2[illegible]—[illegible] this city, at the advanced age of 10[illegible] years and 6 months, Gen. Donald McLeod, who [illegible] time ago was a very [illegible] man. Remarkable not only for his great age, but for the almost incredible [illegible] through which he had passed. It is seldom that men who meet with their [illegible] share of hardship and adventure live to great age; but Gen. McLeod was an exception in this respect. I was well acquainted with this remarkable man and often conversed with him in regard to his early life. Some of these reminiscences which have never been published cannot fail to be of general interest.

Gen. McLeod was, as would be judged by his name, a Scotchman. He was born at Middle Bosse, near Aberdeen, and received a liberal education at Aberdeen university. His home was but a few miles from that of Lord Byron's infancy, and the latter was often seen by young McLeod until he grew to manhood.

At the time of the war of 1812 between this country and Great Britain the general was more than 20 years old and a soldier in the regular British army. He fought with bravery at Lundy's Lane and several other battles of that notable struggle, and at its close was transported with the other British troops to the continent of Europe and immediately engaged with Wellington in the masterly campaigns which crushed the power of the first Napoleon. He was actively engaged as captain of light hussars in all the battles preliminary to Waterloo, and took a brave part in that memorable contest.

"Have you any vivid memories of the great battles?" I asked.

"Very vivid, indeed," he answered, "but the common soldier cannot judge [illegible] of what is going on. His vision is very limited. He is only taken up with the work before him, and has no time to reflect upon or contemplate the grand proportions of the conflict. So far as I can now remember, there was nothing peculiar in my part in the battle of Waterloo. It was the same old story over again—a constant round of firing and marching and countermarching until the victory was announced. I had no idea that a victory had been won until that time. I only knew that my company and my regiment had not retreated; it was only when I read the accounts of the battle during the next few days that I gained any adequate idea of its magnitude."



GEN. M'LEOD.

A few years subsequent to the war with Napoleon, Gen. McLeod emigrated with his family to Canada and at length [illegible] up at the town of Prescott, and became editor and proprietor of the principal paper there. The despotic treatment of his fellow Scotchmen by the British officials in Canada called forth a just condemnation from his pen, and when at length the revolution of 1837-38 came, he was, by natural selection, one of the most trusted leaders. As the rebellion grew in magnitude, he was given a major general's commission and took part in the thickest of the fray. When the struggle became hopeless and the patriots were executed daily with great barbarity on every hand, he fled to the United States and there immediately became the special object of search by the United States authorities. Gen. Scott, who had been his friend, was ordered to arrest him for violation of the neutrality laws; and our hero being fearful that if he were captured, he would be delivered up to his [illegible] adversaries across the lakes, took every precaution to secrete himself. But Gen. Scott was not easily to be baffled; he hunted his man up and down the entire length of the frontier twice, and the second time, in Detroit, entirely worn out and being assured that he would neither be delivered over to the British authorities nor severely punished here, Gen. McLeod gave himself up, and was soon after released from custody. The history of this remarkable chase is as fascinating as a [illegible]. The redoubtable Scotch general seemed to lead a charmed life.

At one place where it was thought he had stopped with a known sympathizer with the patriot cause, the Americans made a thorough search of the house. When they came to the second floor, the owner of the house showed them every apartment, and permitted them to search thoroughly until they came to the last one. "Here," said he, "is my old mother's room. It will probably not be worth your while to spend much time in searching it." And throwing open the door he showed the old lady in cap and gown, with her back to the door, busily engaged in knitting. The officers did not wish to search the room, and the [illegible] was [illegible] passed. This incident happened in what is now called the Franklin house in this city. At another time our hero rode in the boot of a stage coach for more than twenty miles with Gen. Scott, who was hunting him, in the body of the coach. It is unnecessary to state, perhaps, that the driver was a patriot sympathizer.

On still another occasion, when the pursuers of the general were close upon him, he overtook a negro who was making slow progress along the road with a farm mule. The general was driving a fine team. A bargain was immediately struck and exchange made, on the condition that they should exchange overcoats and hats also, and that the darky should drive on as fast as the team could travel. The general's pursuers came up to the [illegible] but [illegible] the carefully [illegible] of the [illegible] in the distance, they paid all attention to it; and when they came up to [illegible] a severe chase of several [illegible] covered the complexion of their prize, their chagrin can be better imagined than described. They were [illegible] and, returning [illegible] driver of the [illegible]

Immediately upon the [illegible] ing Prescott a mob of [illegible]

[illegible] knew what she should [illegible] At length when he was released by the United States authorities, he sent for her to come to Cleveland, and here in very [illegible] he proceeded [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] A. ROBERTS.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

How Three Enthusiastic Boys Worked at It Thirty Years Ago.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The companies [illegible] of electric wires [illegible] are still battling against [illegible] put under ground, and as fast as [illegible] destruction [illegible] they set up another. Their latest professed objection is that the [illegible] the Steam Heating company [illegible] steam and keep the ground [illegible] so hot, and in [illegible] a wire way [illegible] it cannot be successfully [illegible] It will not be at all surprising if they eventually claim like disastrous influences from the contiguity of Calvinists and Baptists living near their lines. Surely they will if by so doing they can work delay in the burying of their wires.

Reverting to this matter recalls some interesting facts that have been lost [illegible] for a quarter of a century, but that are worthy of resurrection and retention in remembrance. New York was the first city in the world that it was proposed should be lighted by electricity, and the proposition was made by three young boys, then students in the New York colleges, neither of them 19 years old at the time. One of these boys, the leading spirit in the scheme, was Edward Hollmeyer Boyer, now principal of Grammar School No. [illegible]; another holds a prominent editorial position on the most widely circulated newspaper in New York, and the third is, as he has been for years, an official in the weighers' department of the New York custom house. The three lads were enthusiastic students of electricity, and conducted most of their experiments together. One day Boyer suggested to his fellows the magnificent idea of devising a practicable plan for economically lighting New York by electricity. The incandescent light was not yet dreamed of, but they knew that the decomposition of carbon by the electric current would produce an intense light—such as everybody knows now as the "arc light." They recognized before them the problems, how to provide the current economically and how to distribute the light effectively, and on those they worked with purposeful patience for a couple of years. At length their scheme was perfected. The power they proposed to employ was the slow but certain and tremendous one of the rising and falling of the tide. They planned to have four enormous floats placed for the generating of that power, one stationed on the "Poor House Flats," at the head of Avenue D; a second at Corlear's Hook; a third at the foot of Canal street in the North river; and the fourth at the foot of West Twenty-third street. By ingenious appliances they arranged for the conservation of energy during the periods of slack tides and for regulating the operations of the machinery to uniformity at all times. Then, for the utilization of the light, they proposed to erect four towers, each 250 or 300 feet high, constructed of skeleton ironwork like the tower now standing at Hallett's Point. One was to be placed in Tompkins Square; a second, in or near Madison square; a third, in St. John's park, and the fourth somewhere near the city hall. The angles of reflection of each light were carefully calculated, and the heights of the several towers regulated accordingly, so as to give the widest possible diffusion to the lights, the practical effectiveness of which was to be still further enhanced by a system of superimposed reflectors.

This plan was a bold one, and the boys had worked it out in all its details, with the thoughtful care of able engineers, and so good was it that its principal features are now [illegible] employed in the lighting of an English city. The inauguration of the plant would have been expensive, each tower, it was computed, costing about $[illegible], but the projectors demonstrated that the subsequent cost of operation would not exceed $[illegible] per annum for the entire service.

The proposition, accompanied by an admirable set of illustrative drawings, ample explanatory matter and closely detailed calculations of cost, was presented to the board of aldermen in 1859. The livery stable keepers, gin sellers and ward bosses in that august body received the communication with shouts of laughter. "The idea of lighting a city by electricity seemed [illegible] to [illegible] "[illegible] electric [illegible]" [illegible] asked one. "Damfino," replied another. They [illegible] at science, and [illegible] the communication on the table. Possibly there were flaws in the plan; it would be strange if there were not, coming as it did from three boys; but those boys were far ahead of their wealth and age, of the fellows who sat down upon them, and [illegible] of them offered as [illegible] than the [illegible] of such a splendid idea, that germ was worthy of much more respectful [illegible] than it received. The fact deserves to go into history that electric lighting was first projected for the city of New York, and with it the other fact that it was proposed by three scientific American boys, whose being ahead of their fellow citizens was [illegible] very [illegible] after all, since they were ahead of all the rest of the world.

JAMES H. CONNELLY.

Trade Per Head in Europe.

A Swiss financial journal publishes some interesting statistics relative to the trade of the different countries of Europe. From this it appears that Holland has the largest amount of trade per head of population. The extent of the average Holland trade's commercial operations during the year [illegible] to 1,042 francs. After Holland [illegible] at [illegible] francs, [illegible] England [illegible] with 421 francs, while France and Germany average about 100.—New York Telegram.

Alamo Arrivals—C. W. Gibbs, Silverton; Isaac Simpson, Pueblo; George L. Holmes, Denver; D. W. Terry, city; Mrs. McBride, Breckinridge; C. Johnson, W. T. Pitcher, Denver; H. F. Herbert, [illegible]; G. H. McGinn, city; T. J. Byrne, Sidney, Neb.; Sidney A. Childs and wife, New York; C. F. Foust, Florissant, Colo.; W. S. Alter, Chicago; [illegible] and Nebraska [illegible]; J. W. Ott, Ord, Neb.; J. H. Barry, Denver.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers reported by F. G. Rowe for the week ending January 31st, 1889.

CITY.	
Mary Ellen Price to B. F. Crowell, lot 3, block 72	1
F. B. Wells to Michael Barnet et al, lt 18, Hayes add	1500
T. R. Barnes to Michael Barney et al, part of blk 218, add 1	600
Henry Wagner to L. P. Barber et al, part of blk 23	1
Langdon H. Downer et al to R. C. B[illegible] lt 9 & 10 blk 1[illegible]	1,250
Chas. Clark to S. E. Sessions lts 1, 2 and 3 Rogers sub of part of blk 226, add 1	1
I. P. Bunnell to Nina Green lt 5 blk 105, add 1	2,800
George Seney to Lucinda L. Bean lt 2, Edgerton's sub of blk 244, add 1, except n 20 ft	760
C. C. Dickey to W. H. Sanford, lt 6, blk D, add 5	1
Otto Faber et al to Thomas Richardson, e 330 ft of lot 19, blk 64	1
L. O. Rosmer et al to H. P. Bosworth et al lt 1, blk 304, add 2	1
WEST COLORADO SPRINGS.	
West Colorado Springs Land company to Colorado Springs Real Estate company, lts 13 and 14, blk 53, add 1	1
Colorado Springs Real Estate company to J. A. Himebaugh, lt 14, blk 72	1
Colorado Springs Real Estate company to West Colorado Springs Land company, lts 11 and 12, blk 72	1
J. A. Himebaugh to Colorado Springs Real Estate company, lt 12, blk 53, add 1	1
J. H. Thedinga to Elinor J. Jones lt 9, blk 13	500
A. L. Lawton to H. C. Gilmore lts 12 and 13, blk 44	750
J. J. Corum to D. H. Hopkins, lt 9, blk 23	1
H. C. Gilmore to W. S. Roerig et al, lots 12 and 13, blk 44	850
PARRISH'S ADDITION.	
W. H. McIntyre to John Grannis lts 6, 7 and 8, blk 4	1
ROSWELL CITY ADDITION.	
Roswell Town and Land company to A. B. Schrantz, lt 10, blk 3	250
Roswell Town and Land company to Eliza Downes, lts 9, 10, 13 and 14, blk 4	400
ROSWELL.	
Boston Land company to F. A. Colby, lts 5 and 6, blk 58, add 1	375
E. J. Eaton, trustee, to L. H. Gilbert, lt 8, blk 9	175
E. J. Eaton, trustee, to L. H. Gilbert, lt 5, blk 2, and lts 2 and 3, blk 4	1300
LA VERONE.	
J. D. Vowles to Mary G. Vowles, lt 4, blk C	600
COLORADO CITY.	
John Grannis to W. H. McIntyre, und hf int in lts 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 30, 31 and 32, blk 164	1
Anthony Bott to Mary E. Harrison, lts 12, 13, 14 and 15, blk 249, Bott's add, 2	1
Anthony Bott to Amelia H. Collins, lt 22, blk 236, Bott's add, 2	200
F. B. Buck to Theresa M. Summers, lt 24, blk 110, Stump's add	1
H. M. Goodrich, assignee, to Jos. Geitler lts 2 and 15, blk 125	200
CALVERT HEIGHTS.	
W. H. Calvert et al to Annie Nolan, lt 12, blk 1	150
GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS.	
Green Mountain Falls Town and Improvement company to J. J. Love, lt 3, blk 14, add 1	150
MINNEHAHA.	
J. B. Palgrove to Louzin' Folds, lt 11, blk 1	150
MONUMENT.	
Electa A. Winchell to Margaretta G. Dickinson, lts 1 and 2, blk 15, add 1	450
RAMAH.	
El Paso Land and Water Co to P. P. McMahon, lot 31, blk 18, and 1	10
El Paso Land and Water Co to D. B. Potter, lot 21, blk 14, add 1	10
El Paso Land and Water Co to Anna L. Derr, lot 6, blk 15, add 1	10
El Paso Land and Water Co to S. F. Derr, lot 14, blk 25, add 1	10
El Paso Land and Water Co to C. S. Benson, lot 20, blk 26, add 1	10
FOUNTAIN.	
Fountain City Investment Co to Heirs of C. F. Smith, lot 2, blk 12, Santa Fe add	1
FALCON.	
Falcon Town and Land Co to C. G. Patton, lot 1, blk 21	100
EASTONVILLE.	
Joel Westfall to F. B. Hall, lot 8, blk 5, add 1	25
COUNTY.	
J. B. Henderson et al. to W. H. Wilson et al N E quar. of sec. 2, S E quar N one half of N W quar S W quar of N W quar and N W quar of S W quar, all in sec. 3, tp 13 s r 65 W. Also W one half of N W quar of sec. 2 and N E quar of N W quar, S W quar of N E quar and N E quar of S W quar, all in sec. 2, tp 14, s r 65 W; also N E quar of N W quar and N W quar of N E quar and S of S W quar, all in sec. 35, tp 139, s r 65 W; also S one half of S E quar of sec. 28, tp 13, s r 65 W	510
R. E. Burton to L. J. Eaton nw quar of ne quar, n one half of nw quar and se quar of nw quar of sec 27, se quar of ne quar and e one half of se quar of sec 21, and nw quar of sw quar of sec 22, all in tp 12 s r 65 w	600
W. A. Bell to Hannah M. Johnson w one half of sw quar of sec 4 and e one half of se quar of sec 5, tp 11 s r 69 w	200
Susan J. Olds et al to M. F. Olds nw quar of sec 21, n one half of ne quar of sec 21 and sw quar of ne quar of sec 21 and nw quar of se quar of sec 21, all in tp 11 s r 65 w	1,000
Oliver F. Brown to O. D. Brown ne quar of se quar of sec 10, and nw quar of sw quar and sw quar of nw quar of sec 11 tp 11 s r 65 w	300
United States to John Carr sw quar of ne quar of sec 30, and nw quar of se quar of sw quar of sec 15 tp 15 s r 68 w	
United States to Irving Howbert s one half of sw quar and nw quar of sw quar of sec 24 s one half of sec 23 and se quar 22 tp 16 s r 65	
M. F. Olds to Bertha T. Olds nw quar of sec 21 tp 11 s r 65 w	1

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

TRAINS GOING NORTH

- No. 1 Leadville, Manitou [illegible]
- No. 7 [illegible] Express [illegible]
- No. 3 [illegible] arrives [illegible] departs [illegible] p m
- No. 4 [illegible] Express arrives [illegible]
- No. 10 Kansas City Express [illegible]

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

- No. 1 Denver Express [illegible]
- No. [illegible] [illegible]
- No. 2 Denver Mail arrives [illegible] departs [illegible]
- No. 9 Atlantic Express, for California [illegible] departs [illegible] p m
- No. 12 Kansas City Express arrives 12:[illegible] departs [illegible]

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and [illegible] Pike's Peak avenue. Parties can [illegible] their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge [illegible] Grand Canon.

For full information, call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 151 Leave	9:[illegible] a m	No. 152 Arrive	9:55 a m
No. 153 "	11 [illegible] m	No. 154 "	11 25 a m
No. 157 "	12 50 p m	No. 158 "	12 [illegible] p m
No. 1[illegible] "	4 [illegible] p m	No. 1[illegible] "	[illegible] p m
No. 159 "	5 [illegible] p m	No. 1[illegible] "	[illegible] p m
No. 155 "	7 [illegible] p m	No. 1[illegible] "	[illegible] p m

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Between Colorado Springs, Manitou, Cascade and Green Mountain Falls.

Arrives—10:15 a. m. and 5:[illegible] p. m.

Departs—8:20 a. m. and 1:[illegible] p. m.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 20 Denver Express ... 5 [illegible] p m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 24 Fort Worth Express ... [illegible] p m

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 23 Arrive from Denver ... 11 [illegible] m

No. 25 Arrive from Pueblo ... [illegible] p m

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wed[illegible] days at [illegible]

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Saturdays at 10 [illegible] m.

W. C. HARVEY, Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

DEPOT, EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

LEAVING FOR DENVER.

Leadville and Aspen Exp ... 4:25 A. M.

Leadville Express ... 4:10 P. M.

ARRIVING FROM DENVER.

Leadville Exp ... 11:[illegible] A. M.

Leadville and Aspen Exp ... 11:[illegible] P. M.

LEAVING FOR LEADVILLE.

Leadville Exp ... 11:15 A. M.

Leadville and Aspen Express ... 11:[illegible] P. M.

ARRIVING FROM LEADVILLE.

Leadville Ex ... [illegible] P. M.

Leadville and Aspen Express ... 4:20 A. M.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

East-bound.	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 6, [illegible] Express	[illegible]	[illegible] p. m.
No. 22, Atlantic Exp	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 52, from Denver	[illegible]	
No. 50, from Denver	[illegible]	
West-bound		
No. 5, Denver Express	[illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. 21, Colo. Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 51, to Denver		[illegible] a. m.
No. 53, to Denver		[illegible] p. m.

Train No. 6 connects at Pueblo for Canon City and at La Junta with California Express. Through tickets can be obtained at the depot or at the city office [illegible]

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

C. K. & N. (Rock Island Route.)

- No. 13 Leaves for Pueblo ... [illegible] a. m.
- No. 15 ... [illegible] p. m.
- No. 18 Leaves for Denver ... [illegible] a. m.
- No. 20 ... [illegible] p. m.
- No. 18 Leaves for the east ... [illegible] a. m.
- No. 11 (Vestibule) ... [illegible] p. m.

Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado [illegible] St. Joseph and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 2[illegible] Pike's Peak Ave. or D. & R. G. Depot. W. W. WOOD, Pass. Ag't.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

dwly

Chicago Bakery

ERICSON & GOUGH, PROPRIETORS.

Next Door to the Postoffice.

DO YOU KNOW THAT OUR

Cakes, Candies, and Ice Cream

ARE SUPERIOR

To any in the city. Our Ice Cream is made from the Pure Article and can not be surpassed.

All orders for Ice Cream and Ices will be promptly filled and delivered.

We also sell Milk in all quantities and by the glass.

a 22 1y

[illegible] Ask your druggist for [illegible]

SUMMONS.

[illegible]

The People of the State of Colorado

To each and every one of the defendants above named, GREETING:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the [illegible] in the District Court of El Paso County, Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within twenty days after the service hereof, if served within this county, or, if served out of this county, or by publication, within fifty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint.

The nature of this action is as follows, viz: To obtain a division and partition of the lands and premises described [illegible] and a sale thereof [illegible] partition cannot be made without prejudice to the owners, and for a division of the proceeds of sale, after payment of the necessary costs and expenses of the action, among the parties entitled thereto, and for such other relief as may be just.

Said lands and premises are described as follows: All those lands and premises situate in the city of Colorado Springs, county of El Paso, state of Colorado, viz: The north twenty-five feet of lot number five and the south seventy-five feet of [illegible] in block 1 of addition number five to said city of Colorado Springs, also lot numbered three, in block 1, [illegible] in said city of Colorado Springs, except that portion thereof conveyed to Albert H. Davis by deeds dated February [illegible] and July 28th, 1886, and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot number three, thence northerly along the east boundary line thereof about eighty-three feet to a point twenty-five feet southerly from the northeast corner of lot number five, in said block 1; thence westerly in a straight line parallel to the north boundary line of said lot number five, to the Mesa road; thence southerly along the northerly line of the Mesa road to the place of beginning, with the appurtenances, being the same premises conveyed to Albert Guckert and [illegible] Gwynne by Caroline C. Dickey, by deed dated June 25th, 1881, and recorded in the [illegible] of the recorder of El Paso county, Colorado, in book [illegible] page [illegible], as will more fully appear from the complaint in said action, to which reference is hereby made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and to answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment [illegible] you according to the prayer of [illegible] in said action.

Given under my hand at Colorado Springs, in said county, this [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1889.

JOHN DEWITT PETTZ,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and post office [illegible] Nos. 11 and 12 Midland Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The foregoing summons is issued by publication thereof pursuant to an order therefor, duly made by the Clerk of the District Court in and for El Paso County, Colorado, on the 10th day of January, 1889, and duly entered in the office of said clerk, upon the following [illegible] and [illegible] defendants, viz: [illegible] William W. [illegible] and Richard A. Harrison, as trustees under the last will and testament of Ignatius Gwynne, deceased, Elizabeth B. Noble, [illegible], David Gwynne, Alsina Gwynne, Alice Vandevort, Fatty Shepherd, [illegible], John A. Gwynne, Evan Gwynne, Jennie G. Davis, William Gwynne, Thomas Gwynne, [illegible] Whaling, Mary Black, Joel B. Gwynne, [illegible] Gwynne, [illegible] Gwynne, Llewellyn Gwynne and Sallie McLean Ayers [illegible].

And said summons is [illegible] served by publication [illegible] pursuant to an order therefor, duly made by Hon. John [illegible] Judge of and for the Fourth Judicial District [illegible] day of January, 1889, and duly entered in [illegible] clerk's office, upon the following defendants [illegible] the heirs of Ignatius Gwynne, deceased, if any such there be, the unknown heirs [illegible] of Evan Gwynne, deceased, if any such there be, the unknown heirs [illegible] M. Gwynne, deceased, [illegible] the unknown [illegible] Gwynne, deceased, if any such there be.

JOHN DEWITT PETTZ,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

WHEN -:- IN -:- NEED

OF ANYTHING IN THE

Grocery Line,

Do Not Forget to Call on

Thomas Hughes

—IN THE ELEGANT—

Pike's Peak Avenue Block.

His stock embraces the best the market affords. A full line of

Staple, Fancy & Imported Groceries

Always on Hand.

Fresh Vegetables in Season

[illegible] delivery wagon [illegible] deliver all orders [illegible]

GO TO

C. L. Gillingham

For the FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS made in Colorado. Also Picture Frames, Artist Materials, and Photo Albums, Colorado Wild Flowers and Novelties.

No. 15 S. Tejon St., Ground Floor

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, PUEBLO, COLO., January [illegible]

[illegible]

J. R. KILBOURN, Receiver.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George [illegible] deceased. The undersigned having been [illegible] administrator [illegible] of the estate [illegible] of El Paso [illegible] in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county [illegible] March [illegible] at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs [illegible] day of January A. D. 1889.

SIMEON J. DUNBAR,

Administrator [illegible]

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Daily Gazette.

The Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Choice First Mortgage Loans

Running from one to five years, constantly on hand. Interest payable semi-annually. Principal and interest remitted to investors Free of Charge.

CORRESPONDENCE -:- SOLICITED.

DENVER DIRECTORY

[illegible] Advertisers [illegible] can be [illegible] reliable [illegible] with absolute safety.

Palais Royal Millinery Parlors

1637 ARAPAHOE ST. The Latest Novelties our Specialties.

CHURIASERO Denver, Colo.

For your CARPETS and DRAPERIES go to REINHART & EAST, "The Leaders of Low Prices," 4[illegible] 16th Street, Near Court House, DENVER, COLO.

THE ONLY Exclusive Upholstering House in the West. S. C. HOUCK, 512 & 514 [illegible] St., DENVER, COLO.

ELECTRICITIES Electric Light Machines, Lamps, Motors, Bells, Batteries, Wire, Etc. Send Stamp for Catalogue. THE DENVER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. [illegible] DENVER, COLO.

PINE CONE [illegible]

HARVEY & PARKER, Sole Proprietors, Denver, Colo. Dealer Wanted in Every Town.

Jas. G. Kilpatrick Furniture

Largest Assortment. Best Goods. Lowest Prices in Colorado.

SOLE AGENTS FOR Queen Folding Bed.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. ONE PRICE.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

JAS. G. KILPATRICK, 1717 TO 1723 LAWRENCE ST., DENVER, COLO.

KNIGHT & ATMORE, DEALERS IN BEST CLOTHING HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

[illegible]

$15 [illegible]

$5 [illegible]

$10 [illegible]

25c. [illegible]

[illegible] KNIGHT & ATMORE [illegible]

CHECK [illegible]

A Child Can Make Th[illegible]

Ask your grocer for CONDENSED COCOANUT PUDDINGS [illegible] absolutely pure and healthful. Manufactured [illegible] Unadulterated Food Products [illegible] See that C. P. P. is on every package.

YOU KNOW US.

We have been Dealing SQUARELY with you for Fourteen Years.

[illegible]

THE ART EMPORIUM CO.

ARTISTIC GOLD AND BRONZE FRAMES. PAINTINGS Fine Etchings and Engravings, Artists' Materials, etc.

[illegible] MAIL ORDERS [illegible]

820 SIXTEENTH ST., DENVER, COLO.

CHAS. H. SAGE & CO., REAL ESTATE, 646 Arapahoe St., DENVER.

LOTS at WHOLESALE. $250 EACH. [illegible]

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE-WRITER

[illegible] WYCHOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1[illegible] Curtis St., Denver, Colo.

BOOKS & STATIONERY, Wholesale and Retail. LOCKE BROS., 912-914 16TH ST., DENVER.

[illegible] CHECK CLEAR, LONG HAVANA FILLER

HARVEY & PARKER, Sole Proprietors, Denver, Colo. [illegible] Wanted in Every Town.

SHOPPING [illegible] Illustrated Catalogue and Price List SENT FREE

DRY GOODS, CARPETS Millinery, Ladies' Suits, Cloaks, etc. [illegible] SAVE YOUR MONEY

J. JAY JOSLIN, 16th and Curtis Streets, DENVER, COLO.

WILHELM'S NASALINE TRADE [illegible] MARK. CURES CATARRH AND COLD IN THE HEAD

[illegible]

I RECOMMEND WILHELM'S NASALINE [illegible]

NASALINE [illegible] Nasaline Mfg. Co., DENVER, COLO.

F. E. BAXTER. Civil Engineer.

Surveying, Estimates for Reservoirs, Ditches and Roads. Land Surveying and Mapping.

OFFICE: [illegible] Block, over No. 1[illegible] Pike's Peak avenue.

No Cure, No Pay.

We guarantee DR. [illegible] COUGH CURE [illegible] if taken according to directions. Every bottle warranted or money refunded. Beware of imitations and substitutes, and take none offered you but Dr. [illegible] Cough Cure.

Alaskan Outrages.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., February [illegible] The steamer [illegible] has just arrived from Alaskan ports with [illegible] and newspapers. The Juneau Free Press reiterates the stories of outrages on Indian women

E. BRUSOF, Contractor and Builder 17 E. BIJOU STREET.

City Engineer and County Surveyor. J. S. LUCKRAFT, Deputy. P. W. HOWBERT, Deputy. Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work [illegible] Court H[illegible] Colorado Springs.

United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor. Surveys and Allotments made. Mining Claims Surveyed for Patent in any part of the State. 130 Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs.

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant. Colorado City.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Daily Gazette.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

Money [illegible] interest [illegible] made and taken care of, for Eastern investors in Colorado and the west [illegible] Robert M. Moore, Jr., and Edward C. [illegible] Boston; James M. McLean and [illegible] New York, and the Pr[illegible] of L[illegible]